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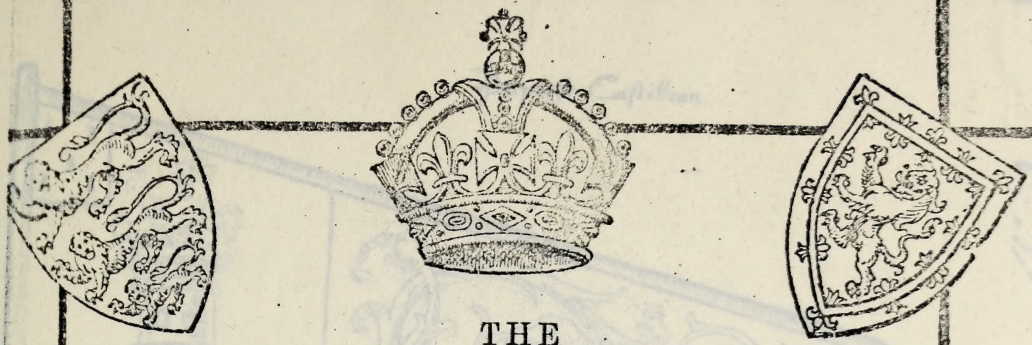
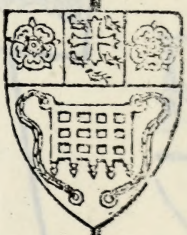


THE

GENEALOGIST

A QUARTERLY MAGAZINE OF GENEALOGICAL, ANTIQUARIAN, TOPOGRAPHICAL, AND HERALDIC RESEARCH.



NEW SERIES.

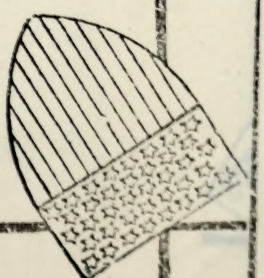
EDITED BY

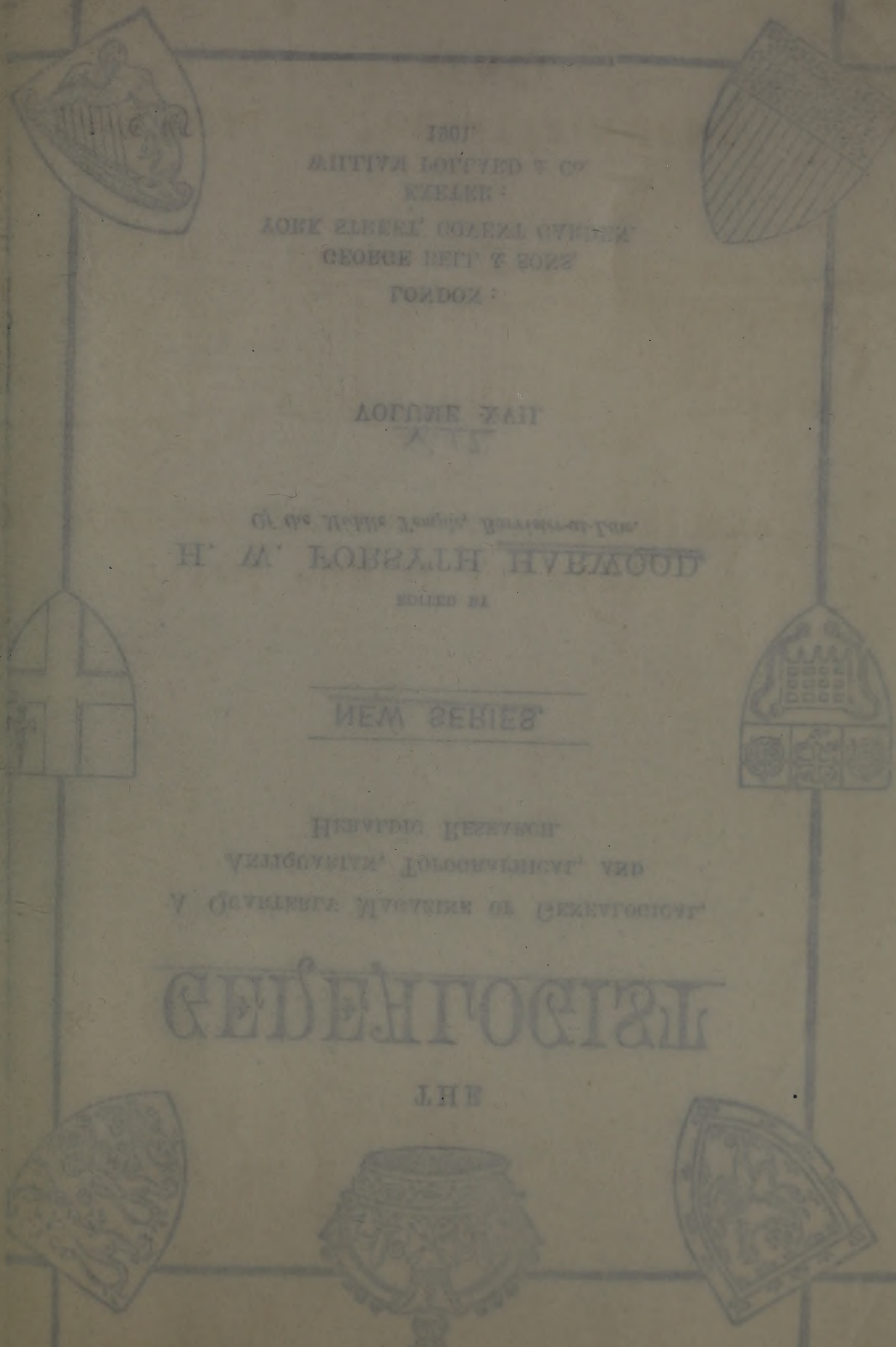
H. W. FORSYTH HARWOOD,
Of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

V.17

VOLUME XVII.

LONDON:
GEORGE BELL & SONS,
YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN.
EXETER:
WILLIAM POLLARD & Co.
1901.





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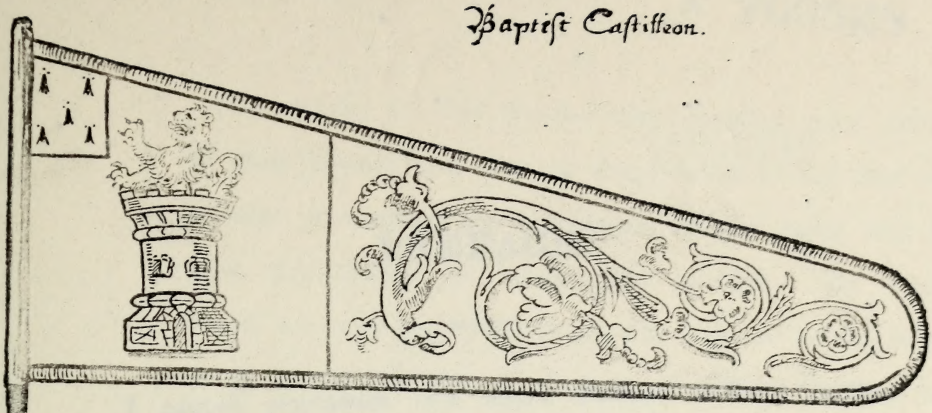

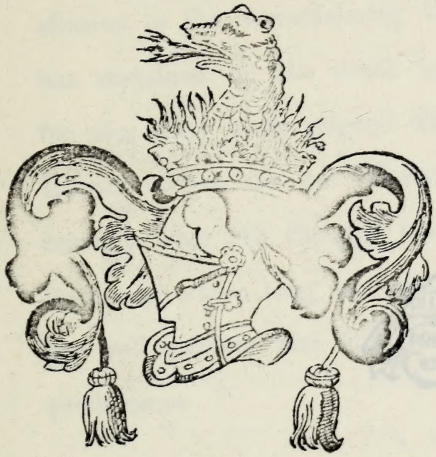

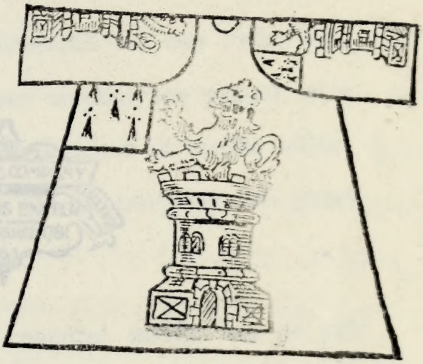

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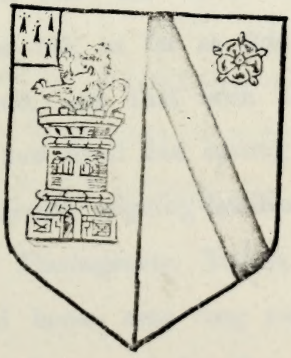

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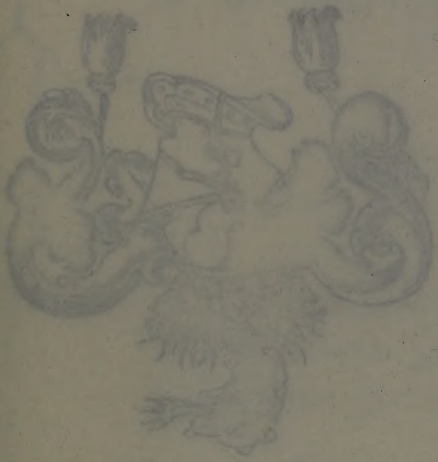

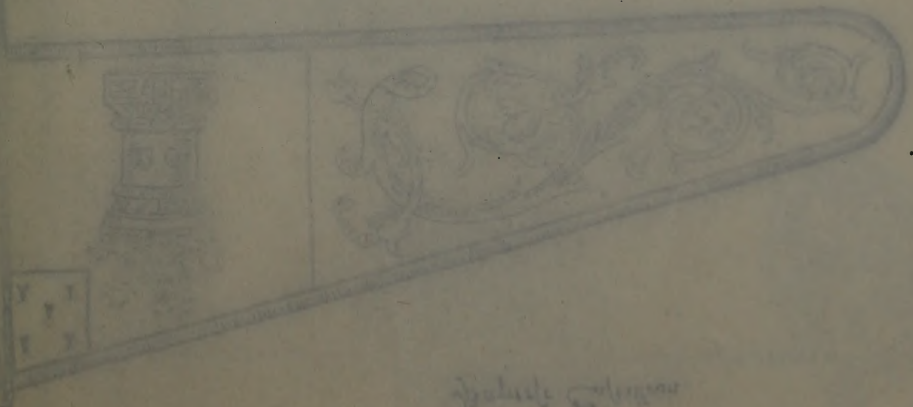

POLLARD & COMPANY
WILLIAM POLLARD LIMITED
PRINTERS EXETER
ESTABLISHED 1781

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PREFACE.

I cannot commence this short Preface without some allusion to the overwhelming loss which the British Empire has sustained by the death of our lamented Queen, who for over sixty years reigned with so much tact and wisdom. In our sorrow for our beloved Monarch we can only take comfort from the thought that her sceptre has passed to a Sovereign whose long and varied experience of public affairs has well qualified him to follow in the footsteps of his great predecessor.

It is, perhaps, doubtful if the general public has as yet grasped the fact, which is, of course, apparent to every genealogist, that with the death of Queen Victoria the house of Guelph has, as far as this country is concerned, come to an end, and that with the accession of King Edward VII a new royal line, sprung from one of the most illustrious of German reigning families, has succeeded to the throne of the Plantagenets, Tudors and Stewarts. That this new royal house may long continue to govern with ability and wisdom must be the earnest prayer of all the English speaking races.

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R. W. PONSETTI HARWOOD.

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NOTES ON ANGLO-NORMAN GENEALOGY.

In my "Calendar of documents preserved in France," I have touched on some of the points it illustrates in Anglo-Norman genealogy (pp. xlv-li); but the Government regulations, limiting the length of the Preface, compelled me to omit what I had written with reference to others. My notes on these may, possibly, be of service, and I therefore give them here.

The Brian "comes in Anglia" of No. 1176, is a personage of whom little is known, but as to whom I would venture to make a novel suggestion. His parentage, at least, is well ascertained, for, as we see in the above charter, he was a son of Count Eudes, of Penthièvre, and a brother of Alan, the Earl of Richmond. As to his career and possessions, two facts are certain; we know from Orderic, and from the Worcester chronicle (which styles him "Breon Eorl") that he encountered and defeated the sons of Harold when they made their plundering descent on Devon in 1069; and we know from Domesday that he died before 1086, when his Suffolk fief had passed to Count Robert of Mortain. But there is nothing to shew why he should be acting as Earl in the south-west of England. If we should, however, adopt the hypothesis that Brian was "antecessor" to Count Robert, not only in Suffolk but in Devon and Cornwall, the mystery would at once be solved. This, again, would explain what is inexplicable without it, namely the grant to St. Michael's Mount by Count Alan, who succeeded in obtaining Cornwall from Stephen, in 1140, "pro redemptione animæ Brientii avunculi mei, de cujus hereditate terram Cornubie possideo" (M.A., vi, 990).[1] Have we not here a hint also that the real founder of the house upon the Mount (see below) may have been Earl Brian himself, who would be likely enough to give it to Mont St. Michel? This would explain why the Count of Mortain, his successor, appears in Domesday as its spoiler. Lastly, the Breton tenants of the Count, Briend, Alvred, Wihumar,[2] etc., would have their existence well accounted for, if they had been enfeoffed by his predecessor, Earl Brian.

On this hypothesis, the above charter (No. 1176), harmonising so well with our native chronicle, implies that Brian was the first of the brothers to attain comital dignity. We must not enquire whether, on his death, the Conqueror preferred to see his race established in the parts of England most remote from Britanny, or whether the transfer of his fief to Count Robert of Mortain was connected with that mysterious Almodis,[3] who takes so

[1] Styling himself "comes Britannie et Cornubie et Richemuntis," he speaks of Cornwall as his "conquisitio," but puts forward this hereditary claim in right of his uncle Brian.

[2] There was a Wihumar, *dapifer* of Count Alan, and his Domesday under-tenant in Cambridgeshire.

[3] She is not mentioned in the *Dictionary of National Biography's* life of Robert.

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prominent a position in No. 716, in conjunction with her no less mysterious son Robert, unknown it would seem to genealogists. But we must examine the evidence further.

A very interesting question is raised by the charters relating to St. Michael's Mount. In an *excursus* on "The possessions of Robert of Mortain in the West,"[1] Mr. Freeman discussed the foundation of its monastery, and decided that its relations to Mont St. Michel and to Robert of Mortain "are anything but clear," but that "whoever was the founder of the Cornish house, it was not Earl Robert." This he did chiefly on the ground that "the spuriousness" of the charter which makes him the founder, and which is printed in the *Monasticon* and transcribed by D'Anisy (No 715) is glaringly manifest from the date it bears (1085), Queen Matilda (d. 1083) and Bishop Leofric (d. 1072) being among the witnesses. He was not, however, acquainted with the charter which follows it in D'Anisy's transcripts (No. 716), and which, from internal evidence, appears to be eminently authentic. By this charter Count Robert, with his wife the Countess Almodis (unknown to Dugdale and his successors), gives St. Michael, in the days of William Rufus, "Luduhanum" (Ludgvan), a manor of Richard, son of Turulf, which duly appears in Domesday as "Luduha[m]" and as held by a Richard; also the holding in Trevhalum of Bloicus, who similarly figures in Domesday (125) as "Blohin," holding of the Count a hide at "Trevthal," which, adds the Survey, "abstulit comes æcclesiæ St. Michaelis." This charter further informs us that the so-called gift involved the payment of a certain sum by the Monks to the Count. Now, if we turn to the spurious charter we find that its date, which is the greatest difficulty, is not found in the document, but is supplied, as M. D'Anisy observes, from the cartulary. If we discard it,[2] the names of the witnesses present no obvious difficulties in themselves. If, for instance, Robert of Mortain gave St. Michael's Mount to the parent house as the first fruits of his western dominion, which dominion he is supposed to have acquired early in 1068, the charter might perfectly well belong to the early years of the reign. It is not a little remarkable that the last of its witnesses was Turulf, and that the genuine charter proves the Earl's Domesday tenant Richard to have been the son of a Turulf. As to the contents of the "spurious" charter, it is admitted that "Treiwal" was given to St. Michael between the death of the Confessor and the making of the great Survey, and we find "Trevelaboth" given by this charter. That the form of the charter, as we have it, is probably not genuine, does not of necessity invalidate its substance. On the other hand, as Mr. Freeman points out, it is only as a spoiler of St. Michael that Domesday mentions the Count; and what I have termed the genuine charter implies that he only disgorged his spoil in consideration of payment.[3] But in any

[1] *History of the Norman Conquest*, vol. iv.

[2] It is wrong by the Indiction.

[3] It is a noteworthy coincidence that the records of St. Alban's Abbey (M.A. ii, 220) mention him (with this same wife Almodis) as a benefactor to the house in Herts, though there also Domesday reveals him only as a spoiler.

case, the solution to which Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Ellis[1] also, leant, namely that the real founder was "Robert's son William," is inadmissible. For the genuine charter (in addition to its mention of Abbot Roger) shows us Roger de Ardevone acting as a witness on the part of St. Michael, and he was, we know, a tenant of the Abbey of Mont St. Michel. It is clear then that, even in Robert's lifetime, the house on the Mount was a cell of St. Michael "in peril of the sea."

The form, it may be added, of this charter, deserves careful attention. For while the Count speaks of a gift and of charity (*caritas*), the Abbot and Monks employ the phrase "conventio et caritas," and are careful to record the sum they paid for obtaining it. The inference is that the Count desired to represent it as a free gift, while the Abbey treated it as a compromise of a lawful claim. Hence this ambiguous language.

Although the documents calendared in my volume do not throw any light on the alleged descent from William Malet of the baronial Malets of Somerset, it is very singular that the name of Fichet, which the latter are supposed to have assumed for a time, appears in conjunction with their own (No. 324) in Normandy as in Somerset. The mention there, however, of Robert Malet is not such as to suggest relationship. In another Préaux document (No. 319) we may certainly recognise the great William Malet and Robert, his son.

"Les Malets et les Marteaux sont les plus nobles de Caux."

It is with the Pays de Caux that this charter connects him, and more especially with Harfleur, adjoining Graville. That the religious houses founded by the Malets at the respective *capita* of their English and Norman honours, Eye and Graville (St. Honorine), should both have been cells of the Abbey of Bernai (No. 413) is a fact which may have been overlooked, and which is deserving of notice. For these benefactions to houses in the *comté* of Evreux suggest that the benefactor to St. Taurin of Evreux (No. 316) was Robert Malet, the Domesday tenant, in which case the charter gives us the name of his wife. Another charter in the archives of the Eure (No. 372) records the date at which the church of Conteville was given to the Abbey of Bec by William Malet, who, as we know from another source,[2] became a monk there.

Another genealogical problem on which new light is thrown is the origin of the house of Dunstanville. Mr. Eyton, who devoted to their barony special attention, traced the family back to Wiltshire about the close of the reign of Henry I.[3] But a charter of William Rufus (No. 1234), in the valuable cartulary of La Sauve, shews us Robert and Walter de Dunstanville already connected with Shropshire at that early date.[4]

Again, it is marvellous how much may be learnt from Nos. 1167,

[1] Landholders of Yorkshire, 1086.
[2] "De Genere Crispinorum" (*Opera Lanfranci*, Ed. Giles, i, 341).
[3] *History of Shropshire*, ii, 268, et seq.
[4] Cf. my *Ancient Charters* (Pipe Roll Society, p. 15).

1171, when studied in combination. Guy de La Val, whose namesake held some twenty knights' fees in England under Henry II, married we discover, about 1025,[1] a sister of Robert de Tosny (*Toeniaco*) and Berenger Spina, receiving, with her, lands at Vesly, on the Norman border, some twelve miles, as the crow flies, from Tosny. Robert himself held lands at Gournay, in the Vexin, twice as far from his *stammhaus*. He, with Berenger, his son and heir, are here found in a charter of 1063, although hitherto their first known appearance has been as tenants-in-chief in 1086. From this it is clear that the Lord of Belvoir was even older than suspected at the time of the Domesday Survey. It is further evident that Berenger was his eldest, and not, as believed, a younger son.[2]

The charter of Gerold de Roumare in favour of the Nuns of St. Amand (No. 88) is of interest chronologically, as belonging to William's first visit to Normandy as king (March—August 1067), and genealogically, as that of one who was father of a considerable Domesday tenant (here named as his son and heir) and grandfather of the first Earl of Lincoln. Among its witnesses, also, may be recognised three of the heroes of the battle of Hastings, Roger de Montgomery, afterwards Earl, Robert, son of Roger de Beaumont, and Alan the Red of Britanny.

One of the most striking illustrations of the way in which documents from a French source may confirm an English narrative is afforded by two Fontevrault charters (Nos. 1057, 1058), which shew us Reginald de St. Walery and his son in temporary possession of the revenues arising from the port of Dieppe, until "God helping, they shall have recovered their rightful inheritance in England," when the revenues would return to the Duke of the Normans (whose cause they had espoused against Stephen). For in the register of Kingswood Abbey we find this passage:—

"tempore hostilitatis, regnante rege Stephano post mortem Henrici regis Angliæ, emerunt illi de Kingeswode Haseldene a quodam Johanne de Sancto Johanne cui rex ille Stephanus dederat quasdam terras Reginaldi de Sancto Walerico tempore hostilitatis. Redeunte autem pace et justitia, reddente unicuique quod suum erat, Reginaldus de Sancto Walerico recepit Haseldene et monachos effugavit."[3]

The place is Haselden, an appendage of Tetbury, Gloucestershire, which latter lordship is believed to have been bestowed by Henry I on Guy de St. Walery, as an escheat; and the two accounts, it will be observed, agree absolutely as to the confiscation of St. Walery's lands by Stephen.

J. H. Round.

[1] This date, which is derived from internal evidence in the charter, is almost impossible. I have shown in my Introduction (p. xxv), that the date of the charter itself is a question of great difficulty, and it is probable that the above marriage (which depends on it) took place much latter than 1025. The genealogical facts, however, would not be affected.

[2] As a matter of fact, I have succeeded in establishing, from another source, the true descent of the Lords of Belvoir in the Norman period, which, as I had always suspected, is quite incorrect in its familiar form.

[3] *Mon. Ang.*, v, 425.

MR. D. HAY FLEMING AND THE BISHOP OF ROSS.

It is often the case that writers who occupy themselves in criticizing the errors, real or imaginary, of their predecessors, especially of those who presume to differ from them, are the first to complain when their own shortcomings are civilly pointed out; and it is clear that Mr. Fleming is one of that fellowship. A gentleman who compiles a book on the well worn subject of Mary Queen of Scots, and in so doing, charges eminent writers, both dead and living, as Father Stevenson, Mr. Hosack, Sir John Skelton, Father Forbes-Leith, and others, with prejudice, perversity, recklessness, hyperbole, ignorance, etc., etc., is the last man who should be so highly offended at my brief remarks. These are no more "extraordinary" than is his abuse of men such as the above and many more, certainly not his inferiors in learning and judgment. No discourtesy was intended by my not sending him a copy. I myself care little to see what is said of any thing I write, for the answer to such *obiter dicta* is best left to the lapse of time. I see that I should have confined myself to the question of the Bishop's signature, and refrained from advising his accuser to withdraw the charge, but as this appears unacceptable, I admit that to this extent my well meant effort is a "signal failure."

I do not intend to discuss with Mr. Fleming his "ifs," "beliefs," "inferences," and "accountings for," or the value of the various documents he treats of, or where Calderwood, Keith and others got their copies of the "Aynsley Band" of 19th April 1567, all apparently dated 20th April. I content myself with referring him to the second volume of my Calendar, published last March, since he wrote, which might have saved him some trouble in making hypotheses.[1] The issue between us is simple. Mr. Fleming accused the Bishop of signing the "Aynsley Band," and roundly abused him for so doing. I showed that "Ross-Haccat" (Lord Ross) who did sign, was not the Bishop, whose name is not on either of the copies in the Public Record Office. Whatever Mr. Fleming, or his authorities Calderwood, Keith, etc., may say, the Public Records are the best evidence to the contrary. That is the whole case. Mr. Fleming's inference that perhaps these Record Office documents are copied from the Cottonian copy, shows how little he knows of the matter. The two documents calendared by me were in the public archives before Sir Robert Cotton was born! No document from a private collection has ever been accepted in the Public Record Office. Mr. Fleming, as a last resource, cites Keith as to a copy of this bond (still dated 20th) said to be attested by Sir James Balfour of Pittendrich. Does he not know that this man was well characterized, as the most treacherous, intriguing, and

[1] I hear he is much annoyed and surprised at the omission from this volume of twenty-six documents (some important) between 4th January 1565-6 and 12th April following, calendared, he says, by Thorpe in 1858 and by Crosby in 1871. It probably is so, but his surprise will cease if he looks at vol. i, pref., p. x. The omitted documents, printed in the *Foreign Series* (Elizabeth) are strictly English, and do not belong to my series (Queen Mary's reign). This is the explanation of Mr. Fleming's "discovery."

infamous character of his day? and if he credits any certificate of Balfour's, either at first or (as here) at second hand, it says very little for his critical acumen. Mr. Fleming's comparison of Calderwood's operations with mine is puerile. Calderwood's shrewdness is not in question, but where is his document if he had any? If Mr. Fleming doubts the correctness of my copy, the Public Record Office is open to him, and he is welcome to find as many errors as he can. The tenor of this "band" shows that the granters were *lay* nobles, not Church dignitaries, as Kirkcaldy of Grange's letter to Bedford next day confirms. Thus Calderwood's remark that Archbishop Hamilton's signature was "counterfoote," might well have been made of all the other bishops' names, which Balfour was fully capable of adding to his "authentick" copy of the original.

I neither admit nor deny Mr. Fleming's observations on the Bishop of Ross and his family affairs, and could not forget what I did not know; but will bow to good evidence, not to an unsupported statement. He must know that the sixteenth century was a period of laxity in morals all round, his friends not excepted.

I see he is very angry at the "Sabbath" question, but conversion of terms for sacred days is irritating, except to a narrow class. The "Sabbath" (Saturday) belongs to the Jews and rightly; the "Sunday" (Lord's Day) to the Christians. Unless Mr. Fleming would be classed among the children of Israel, let him keep the teaching of his childhood for private discourse, and use the Christian Sunday in his historical compilations, when the people he writes of call it so. If he looks at p. 127 of his book, he will see he makes Bedford and Randolph talk of "Sabbath," instead of Sunday, the word they used; and on p. 256 Randolph is again made to write on the "Sabbath"—a word neither of these men ever employed. Perhaps these examples will satisfy Mr. Fleming for the present.

JOSEPH BAIN.

THE GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF RODNEY OF RODNEY STOKE,

AS COMPILED IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY BY SIR EDWARD RODNEY, KNT.

(From a MS. formerly in the possession of the late Honble William Powell Rodney.)

(Continued from Vol. XVI, p. 214.)

SIR RICHARD RODENEY.

Cap. 3. This man is the eighth heire male of his family as they are set downe in the Pedigree Concerning the time of whose life, I doe not finde ye beginning or end; but must only guesse at it vpon these reasons. The first mention that I finde of him is in a Deed made by ISABELL SOR DOMNIA DE CLARVM[1] dated the third yeare of EDWARD ye first where Shee giues RICHARD RODENEY and his heires a Piece of Ground on Backwell hill to build a Mill on, In the fourth yeare of EDWARD ye first I finde him set downe [and] in

[1] That is, Isabell Sor, domina de Claverham.

the eleventh yeare of EDWARD the first, as a witnesse to a Deed. In the Broken-paper Booke, page 125: 116. 125.

ROBERT DE WIKE gaue RICHARD DE RODENEY Certaine Rents of his Tenements, which IOHN LE TAYLER held for his life, on Condition to excuse him & his heyres from the great Court at Bristoll and the hundreds of Hartelive &c: By these Deeds it appeareth that hee was at mans estate, in the beginning of EDWARD the first his reigne active & engaged in businesses and so his age at that time in all likelihood to be aboue 21 yeares which being reckoned backward, makes his birth to be about the yeare 1250 and in the 35 or 36 of HENRY the third. This coniecture will be strengthened by that which followes. His death happened betweene the fifteenth yeare of EDWARD the second & the second of EDWARD the third, I doe not finde him passing any more Deeds at the second yeare of EDWARD the third his Sonne SIR WALTER RODENEY beginnes to passe Deeds, The precise yeare of his death, I haue not mett with; But no doubt his Office found at his death doth shew it; In the meane time I may probably coniecture that it was in the last yeare of EDWARD the second, and so his whole age to be 76 yeare or thereabouts. The eleventh yeare of EDWARD the second hee was Knighted in the great Hall of the Abbey of Kainsham in the County of Somerset & it seemeth it is one of the most ancient presidents now extant, to shew the forme of making Knights in those dayes, and is cited by Mr SELDEN in his titles of Honour. Annonym. chronic: apud Millium in quarta parte 2. & cap: 9: his words are these Vnder EDWARD the second RICHARD DE RODENEY was Knighted by being girded with a Sworde by ALMARICVS Earle of Penbrooke, and having one Spurre put on by the Lord MAVRICE BERKELEY and the other by the Lord BARTHOLOMEW of Badismere. Many Deeds passed to & from him, the originalls whereof, were in the custody of Mr RICE DAVIES of Tickna in this Countie, whereof I will set downe a Catalogue at the end of this Booke; as soone as I can recover them into my hands.

Yet here I will insert some of them which are most observeable: By one Deede the Bishop of Bathe and Wells granted to SIR RICHARD & his heires for ever; the Hundred of Winterstoke, which afterward his Sonne SIR WALTER RODENEY regranted to the Bishop againe reserving only to himselfe the execution of all Processes and Writts within his Mannours of Stoke & Dreycot to be directed to the Bayliffs of those Mannors by the Bishops Officers, this last Deed I haue by mee.

There is also another grant to SIR RICHARD RODENEY from GILBERT de CLARE Earle of Gloucester whereby hee releaseth SIR RICHARD RODENEY and his Tenants of Backwell from doing suite & service to the great Court at Bristoll (called now the Court of the Honour of Gloucester) paying six shillings & eight pence by the yeare, This Deede is with RICE DAVIES.

Also a Deed from the Lord of Sparckford to SIR RICHARD RODENEY by which for 30 Marks payd him, hee released the Mannour of Over-Badgeworth, from holding by Knights service, and grants that from thenceforth it should be held in Soccage of his Mannour of

Sparckford aforesaid, by the yearely rent of one shilling eleven pence halfe peney, payable every Michaelmas day; This Deed I haue by mee.

By one Deed of 33 yeare of EDWARD the first I finde his Wifes name to be LVCY, whereas ye Pedigree calleth her MAVDE the Daughter of SIR OSBERT GIFFORD (in ye Four Rolles. 99.). By an other Deed of the tenth of EDWARD the second, where shee is named, & their Sonne and heire named WALTER. It may be hee had two Wives and this LVCY the last, To this last Deed is fixed a Seale of three Eagles in greene wax, with an inscription in the Border, SIGILLVM RICHARDI DE RODENEY which I haue by mee. The eleventh of EDWARD the second (number 3 in the Tower rolles), The King grants to RICHARD de RODENEY to hold a Market vpon Monday every weeke in his Mannour of Backwell, and free warren in his Mannour of Backwell & Stoke Gifford, which was afterwards confirmed in the eighteenth yeare of HENRY the sixth, part 3, number 28.

Now for the estate hee was possessed of, the severall Offices remayning in the Tower of London shew hee died, seized of the Mannours vnderwritten, which from him descended to his posterity to the present age, The totall of which rents of Assize amounted to Three hundred & fifty poundes; as by the Bayliffes accounts made at the Auditts, at Stoke doth appeare; The names of the Mannours are as followeth

STOKE-RODENEY, BACKWELL, WINDFORD, HALLOTROE, SALFORD, TWIRTON, LAMYAT, LOVINGTON, DINDER, OVER BADGEWORTH, CONGRESBERRY-RODENEY, TILLIES COURT, BESIDES RENTS OF HOUSES IN BRISTOLL, All which Mannours continue at the same rent to this day, as they were let in SIR RICHARD RODENEY'S time. But are worth now vpon the improved value twenty times the rent which comes to about Six thousand pound per annum, An estate which when my great Grandfather dyed, which was in the twentieth yeare of HENRY the eight, did equall any Gentlemans estate in Somersetshire, being some yeares before the dissolution of Abbeys, which hoysed vp other familyes into very great fortunes.

Cap. 4. SIR WALTER RODENEY.

THE Pedegree mistakes this man, & calleth him Sir WILLIAM RODENEY, giues him two wiues the first Katherine the Daughter of FVLKE WARREN Knight by whom hee had two sonnes WILLIAM the eldest, and THOMAS the second. WILLIAM left a Daughter called MARY married to Sir HENRY LORLY[1] Knight, THOMAS the second Sonne & heyre male to his Father married ELIZABETH BLEWET Daughter of SIR IOHN BLEWET Knight of Wiltshire, thus saith the Pedegree, But I never heard of any family in that shire, Of that name in Devonshire there is, but their Coate is not a Spred Eagle as in the Pedegree but they beare Or, a Bend vert betweene 3 Eaglets displayed vert, their Crest a Squirrell holding a tree in his foote, His second wife was ALICE Daughter of SIR IOHN CLIFFORD Knight of Somerset-Shire by whom hee had a third Sonne.

The second yeare of EDWARD the third, WALTER RODENEY buyes

[1] *sic*, but ? Lorty.

Land in Backwell of ELISABETH WICKHAM one of SORES heires, Here note that SORE his heires held the moitie of the Mannour of Backwell with one turne of presentation to the Parsonage there, as appeares by the Tower rolles, in the eighth yeare of EDWARD the second number 66. And RICHARD de RODENEY held the ther moitie, each of them by halfe a Knights fee of the HONOVR of Glocester.

In the third yeare of EDWARDE the third number 44 the Tower Rolles Non est ad damnum si WALTERIVS RODENEY &c. quas RICHARDVS de RODENEY Pater predicti WALTERI sibi &c.

In the eighth yeare of EDWARD the third, number 50 the Tower Rolles, A Licence to WALTER RODNEY to grant &c:

In the twelfe yeare of EDWARD the third numb. the 33 WALTER RODENEY Knight gaue one Messuage in Bathe to y^e^ Prior of Bathe.

THOMAS RODENEY —	y^e^ second Sonne & heire male
SIR THOMAS RODENEY	to his Father
SIR IOHN RODENEY =	Alice his wife
SIR WALTER RODENEY	3. HENRY. 4. An Agreement
SIR IOHN RODENEY	betweene SIR WILLIAM BONVILE
SIR WALTER RODENEY	& SIR WALTER RODENEY for
	the dowry of ALICE wife to SIR
THOMAS RODENEY	IOHN RODENY deceased.

Cap: 5. THESE seven, I will put into one Chapter There being not much to be said of them besides what is in the Pedegree; and some Deeds which shew that such men there were, What the familyes of CRESSE were, whom SIR THOMAS RODNEY marryed, or that of CHEDDER whom SIR IOHN his Sonne marryed I know not (see the old Pedegree, my Fathers notes), But of that of St IOHNS with whom SIR WALTER the fourth of these seven marryed, It is since raysed by King CHARLES to the degree of the Nobility by the title of Earle of BVLLINGBROOKE. There is a Deed dated the 31 yeare of EDWARD the third made by ROBERT de LIDENEY to this SIR WALTER RODENEY & IOHN his Sonne, this Sonne SIR IOHN RODENEY had a Daughter named MARGARET who was second Wife to THOMAS BVRDET, of Arrow beheaded in the seventeenth yeare of EDWARD the fourth for wordes spoken concerning a White Bucke which the King killed in his Parke, And from her are descended these of that family & who is now living Anno 1622 THOMAS BVRDET of Bremeot in Warwickeshire Knight & Barenet; BVRTONS survey of Leicester-shire, page 203.

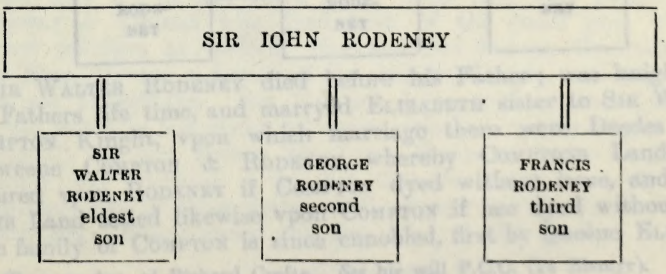
SIR WALTER RODENEY Sonne of SIR IOHN RODENEY marryed MARGARET Daughter of the Lord HVNGERFORD wch match with RODENEY is set vp in the Monuments of the HVNGERFORDS in the Cathedrall Church at Salisbury, This SIR WALTER died the sixth yeare of EDWARD the fourth, number 46 in the Tower rolles, by which also it appeares that his Sonne THOMAS was thirty yeares olde.

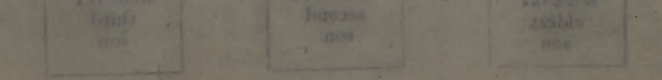
In the eighteenth yeare of EDWARD the fourth in the Tower rolles that THOMAS RODENEY the last of these seven dyed 16 of February the 17th yeare of EDWARD the fourth, and that IOHN his Sonne

was tenne yeares olde at his Father's death, The Pedegree hath omitted his match, but my Father had written POWLET in the margent, but vpon search I found an Inquisition in the Tower taken the 18th yeare of EDWARD the fourth, that her name was ISABELL, and that shee marryed WILLIAM POWLET Esquire, after the death of RODENEY; but of what family shee was doth not appeare, But it appeares by a Deed dated the sixth of August in the third yeare HENRY the sixth by which SIR WALTER RODENEY granteth his Mannour of Congresbury, to THOMAS MOORE Esquire & PHILIP MICHELL vpon condition to regrant it within six moneths to the said WALTER the remainder to THOMAS RODENEY Esquire and IONE the Daughter of THOMAS MOORE aforesaid and the heyres of their bodyes lawfully begotten & in default of such issue, to the right Heires of the said WALTER forever. By this it appeares that ISABEL aforesaid was his second wife & that IONE MOORE was his first wife.

It is very probable that the painted Monument at the Church at Stoke was erected for this THOMAS either by himselfe in his life time, or by his Sonne after his death, & that the Armes of a Bend between 3 cinq foiles vpon three Escutchians vpon that Monument was this mans match with the said IONE MOORE. But because the colours of the field and charge cannot be discerned, it will be some trouble to finde, what family giveth them, there being many familyes of that name in Wilts survey &c. But perhaps vpon search in the Heralds office it may be found. Besides the HVNGERFODS Armes set vpon the Monument, being his Fathers match, was added no doubt to set forth his noble discent.

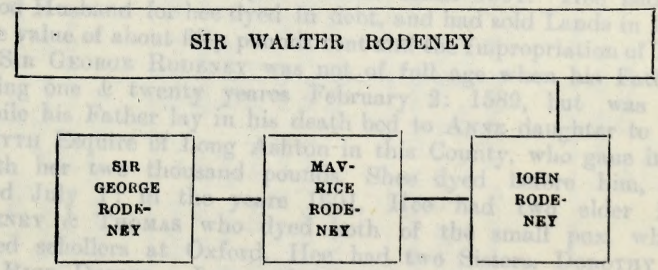
There was a tradition amongst the olde men of Stoke, when I came first thither, that the painted Monument was erected for Good SIR IOHN RODENEY as they called him, and that, that addition of Good was given him, Because vpon a ioiesting with a German vpon London-bridge hee overthrew him, And there vpon the King that then was, willed him to aske some reward of him for his valour. That hee asked only an abatement of the King-silver, from his Tenants of Stoke, from twenty shillings to a noble, which was granted. What ground they had for this tradition I cannot find but rather belieue it to be fabulous, or at least there having been such an abatement vpon many Parishes & of Stoke amongst the rest in a Parliament wherein one SIR IOHN RODENEY served may not be vnlikely; but what hath been aboue this hath been added, Howsoeuer it must be of some other SIR IOHN RODENEY long before.





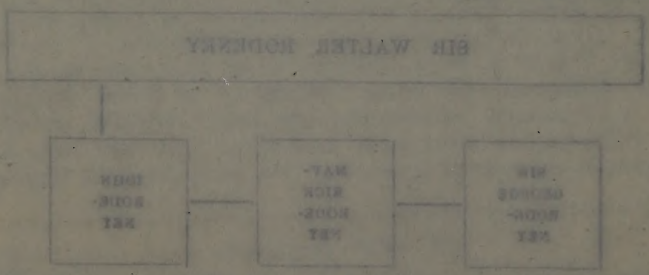
By an Inquisition taken the second of July the eighteenth yeare of EDWARD the fourth number 4 in the Tower rolles It appeares that this IOHN was ten yeares olde when his Father died, hee was Ward to RICHARD CROFTS Esquier, who marryed him to ANNA Daughter of SIR IAMES CROFTS Knight.[1] SIR IOHN RODENEY dyed August 20. in the eighteenth yeare of HENRY the eight Anno 1527. Shee dyed the thirtie eigth yeare of HENRY the eight. They left three Sonnes as aforesayd; of whom I haue heard my Father tell this story:—

That the elder Brother & one of the younger shooting at the Buttes which stood in the Vtter Court and vnder the olde Gate-house, they differed about a shoote, and agreed that their Brother that stood by should measure and iudge it, he adiudged it to the younger Brother: Wherevpon the eldest threatned them both, that hee would make them repent it both, when hee came to his land, The Father stood in a chamber in the Gate-house, beholding them bvt vnseene, and heard the threatning words who therevpon called out to him, How now Sirrah? are you threatning your younger Brothers? I will make them liue without thee, & therevpon setled the two Mannours of Over-Badgeworth & Congresbury being forty poundes olde rent vpon them, with condition, That if one of them dyed, the other should haue them both, and in case that both dyed without issue, they then should then come to the eldest Brother WALTER RODENEY; but FRANCIS dyed without issue, and the two Mannours came to GEORGE. Hee had sixe Daughters to whom hee bequeathed by his will Two hundred markes a peece for their portions. His eldest Sonne was knighted in his Fathers lifetime He lyes buried at Stoke vnder the Monument y^{t} stands next to the East window, in the Chancell there, & in the RODENEYES Ile, and I suppose y^{t} his Monument was made by his Grand-childe IOHN RODENEY sonne of SIR WALTER RODNEY, because his match with CROFTS is cut in the stone & no other, and his eldest Sonne dyed before his Father.



SIR WALTER RODENEY died before his Father; was knighted in his Fathers life time, and marryed ELIZABETH sister to SIR WILLIAM COMPTON Knight, vpon which marriage there were Deedes passed betweene COMPTON & RODENEY, whereby COMPTONS Lands were assured vpon RODENEY if COMPTON dyed without issue, and RODENEYS Land setled likewise vpon COMPTON if hee dyed without issue. The family of COMPTON is since ennobled, first by Queene ELIZABETH

[1] She was dau. of Richard Crofte. *See* his will P.C.C. (14 Blamyr).


SIR WALTER RODNEY

into the title of LORD COMPTON & since by King IAMES into the title of Earle of Northampton, who told mee that hee had such a Deed by him, and that other from COMPTON to RODENEY is in the hands of RICE DAVIES aforesaid, Hee lyes buried in Backwell where hee lived in his Fathers life time, Hee dyed in the thirteenth yeare of HENRY the eight, & in the 17 yeare of HENRY the eight, his Wife marryed SIR IOHN CHAWORTH and dyed Iuly the fourth in the twenty nineth yeare of HENRY ye eight IOHN RODENEY his Sonne was eight yeares olde, when his Father dyed, & thirteenth when his Grandfather dyed, hee lived thirty five year dying December 25 day in the second yeare of EDWARD the sixth Anno Domini 1547, hee married ELIZABETH Daughter of the Lord MORDANT which family is since made Earle of Peterborough by King CHARLES the first what more is extant of him besides my guesse that hee erected his Grandfathers Monument as aforesaid I know not, & that hee left ye estate his Grandfather left him to his Sonne MAVRICE.

MAVRICE RODENEY Esquire sonne of IOHN RODENEY Esquire was left a Ward when his Father dyed, hee was Ward to one Serieant POWTRELL a Layer who carryed him to his house in the North, where it seemes hee was bred carelessely, for during his nonage hee marryed a Smith's Daughter in those parts and afterwards was divorced from her & marryed IONE Daughter to SIR THOMAS DYER Knight, before which marriage hee was cozened of a great part of his estate by ROYNION his kinsman & others, as appeares by a Bill brought against them in the Starre-Chamber, and the new-setling of his estate by Act of Parliament, in the reigne of Queen ELIZABETH to himselfe & IONE his wife, for tearme of their liues and the heires of their bodyes.

All that I can say of him hee was a great house-keeper, killing vsually 12 great Oxen in the 12 dayes, and that hee was the first in this County that gaue livery Cloakes to his men. Hee sued his livery, in the first yeare of Queene ELIZABETH and dyed August 9th 1588, his wife dyed 3 yeares after Anno 1591. Hee had been no good Husband for hee dyed in debt, and had sold Lands in Bristoll to the value of about fifty pounds rent and the Impropriation of Backwell.

SIR GEORGE RODENEY was not of full age when his Father dyed, being one & twenty yeares February 2: 1589, but was marryed while his Father lay in his death bed to ANNE daughter to MATHEW SMYTH Esquire of Long Ashton in this County, who gaue in portion with her two thousand pounds, Shee dyed before him, and hee died July 1: in the yeare 1601, Hee had two elder Brothers, HENRY & THOMAS who dyed both of the small pox, while they lived schollers at Oxford, Hee had two Sisters, DOROTHY married to RICE DAVIES a Layer of the Middle Temple, and IONE Married to one TRENCHARD. SIR GEORGE dying without issue there grew great suites in law about his estate; the sisters clayming it as heyres generall, & my Father SIR IOHN RODENEY, heyre male of the family but clayming it by SIR GEORGE RODENEYS will, what the successe was of those suites shall appeare in my Fathers life; But with SIR GEORGE ended the first lyne of the family.

(To be continued.)

Marsham Pedigree.

(Communicated by W. Bruce Bannerman, F.S.A. Scot.)

Sir Robert Marsham of the Mote in the County of Kent Baronet. born 17 Septr. 1685. Created Baron of Romney in the County of Kent the 22d day of June 1716 died 28th. Novr. 1724, buried at Crayford in Kent 7th. of December following

= Elizabeth eldest daughter and coheir of Sir Cloudesley Shovell Knt. Rear Admiral of Great Britain. She remarried to John Carmichael afterwards Earl of Hyndford: she died 28th. of November 1750. N.S. at the Hague in Holland and was buried at Crayford in Kent

- Shovell Marsham eldest son born in the Parish of St Ann Westminster the 16 Octr. 1709 and baptd. 25th. of the said Month: died in Febr. 1716 and was burd. at Crayford in Kent the 28th. of same Month
- Robert Marsham Baron of Romney and a Baronet of the Mote aforesd. born in the Parish of St Ann Westminster 22d Augt 1712 & baptd. there the 2d. Septr following marrd. at West Farley in the County of Kent the 8th. of June 1742 died 16th. Novr. 1793, buried at Maidstone
  - = Priscilla only daur: and heir of Charles Pym of Old Road in the Island of St Christopher Esq: born 3d. Augt 1724 in the sd. Island died 26th. Feb. 1771 burd. at Maidstone
  - Robert Pym Marsham eldest son born in the Parish of St George Hanover Square the 28th. of April 1743. died 28th. Novr 1762 buried 6th. December following at Maidstone unmarrd.
  - Charles Marsham Baron of Romney and a Baronet, second son. born in the Parish of St George Hanover Square 28th. September 1744 and baptized there the 20th. October following
    - = Frances second daughter of Charles Wyndham Earl of Egremont. Married 29th. August 1776
    - Charles Marsham born 22d November 1777
    - Frances born 25th October 1778
    - Harriot born 6th. April 1780
    - Amelia-Charlotte born at Bettesworth in Surrey the 13th. Janr 1782
    - Sophia born at Bettesworth in 1784 and died in 1786.
  - Other children
- Other children

"Extracted from the Records of the College of Arms London this 19th day of October 1827 by me
Geo. Nayler, Garter."

URMSTON OF WESTLEIGH, AND BRADSHAW OF PENNINGTON, CO. LANCASTER.

I am much interested in these two families, referred to by W.H.B.B. in his interesting notes on the Mascy and Lathom pedigrees, and am desirous of ascertaining several points in connection with their origin and descent.

There can, I think, be no doubt but that the Urmstons of Westleigh were a branch of the Urmstons of Urmston, and I should be glad to be able to connect the two. The founder of the Westleigh line was clearly the Richard de Urmston who married Sigreda or Silherhilda, and in her right became possessed of the manor of Westleigh. He was living at Westleigh before 1292, but was dead in 1316, when Sigreda, "in the days of her pure widowhood," granted to Richard, her son, and his heirs for ever, her manor of Westleigh and the advowson of the Church of Westleigh. This son Richard, the husband of Alice de Lathom, I had supposed to be the eldest son. His descendants continued to hold the manor of Westleigh until the seventeenth century. John de Urmston who was Rector of Leigh 1318-26, and Geoffrey de Urmston, living in 1324, who married Margery, daughter of Robert de Hyndley, and had grants of land in Winstanley, were possibly other sons of Richard and Sigreda. Geoffrey de Urmston might also be identical with Galfrid de Urmston "of Urmston in the Hundred of Salford," who paid a lay subsidy in 1332.

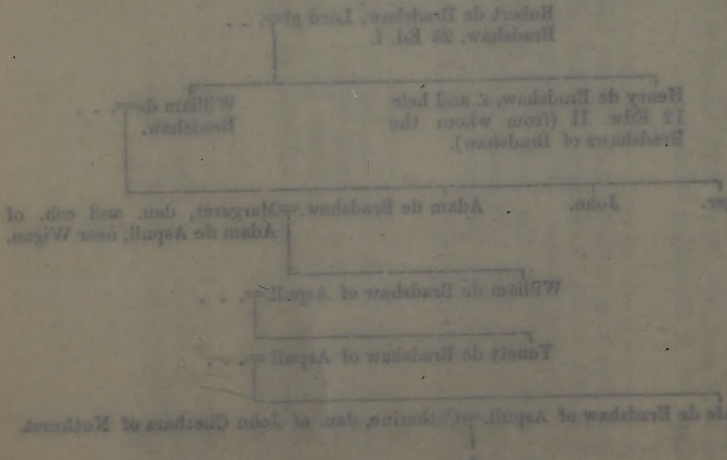
The origin of the Bradshaws of Pynynston (or Pennington) has long perplexed me. They were lords of that manor down to the commencement of the eighteenth century. A pedigree in the Piccope MSS. (Chetham Coll.) derives them from a second son of Bradshaw of Bradshaw, thus :—

Robert de Bradshaw, Lord of Bradshaw. 23 Ed. I. = . . .

- Henry de Bradshaw, s. and heir 12 Edw. II (from whom the Bradshaws of Bradshaw).
- William de Bradshaw. = . . .
  - Roger.
  - John.
  - Adam de Bradshaw. = Margaret, dau. and coh. of Adam de Aspull, near Wigan.
    - William de Bradshaw of Aspull. = . . .
      - Youett de Bradshaw of Aspull. = . . .
        - Rafe de Bradshaw of Aspull. = Catherine, dau. of John Chetham of Nuthurst.

A

Vide page 15.



Vide page 14.

A

Henry Bradshaw.=Janet, dau. of John Risley of Risley.

Henry Bradshaw.=Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. Gerard of Ince.

William Bradshaw of Aspull, gent.=Margery, dau. of Hugh Hindley of Hindley.
[His will pr. at Chester 1558.]

James Bradshaw of Aspull, had land in Wigan and the lease of Pennington.

=Elizabeth, dau. and heir of John Hassocke of Wigan.

Oliver Bradshaw, "of whom came Thomas B. of St. John de Luce in Spayne."

Rafe Bradshaw "was disinherited and the land estated to his son."

=Anne, dau. of Rafe Orrel of Turton.

Cecily.=Miles Gerard.

Ellen.=Peter Marsh.

(1) Dau. of Wm. Downham, Bishop of Chester.

=Roger Bradshaw of Aspull and Penniston. Will dat. 7 June 1625, pr. at Chester 1625 [bur. at Leigh 18 June 1625].

=(2) Elizabeth, coh. to Roger Hindley of Aspull, d. s.p.

=(3) Ellen, dau. of John Owen of Manchester, by the dau. of Langley of Prestwich, survived her husband.

Rafe of London, and others.

William Bradshaw, also disinherited.

=Dau. of Brown of Brownsopp, [? Elizabeth, wife of William Bradshaw of Aspull, bur. at Wigan 1 June 1614].

Ralfe of London, and others.

Henry Bradshaw of Manchester.

=Eliza, dau. of Wm. Wynkland of Lusston, co. Hereford, and left issue.

Richard Bradshaw of Chester, merchant, Sheriff 1639, of Pennington, Esq., had the mansion of Pennington. Will dat. 28 April 1681 [pr. at Chester 2 Nov. 1685. He was buried at Leigh 24 Aug. 1685]. He mar. Katherine, dau. and coh. of John Fitton of Chester, and left issue. His line failed with his grandson in 1703, with whose daughter the manor of Pennington passed from the Bradshaws.

John Bradshaw of Farnworth, also disinherited by will of 1625.

=Dorothy, dau. of John Devenport of Woodford, [mar. at Prestbury 6 Sept. 1625].

Edward and others, 1639.

Edward Bradshaw of Chester, Alderman and Mercer of Chester, on whom the land was estated, aged 34 in 1638, Sheriff of Chester 1636. Will dat. 3 Sept. 1670, pr. 1670.

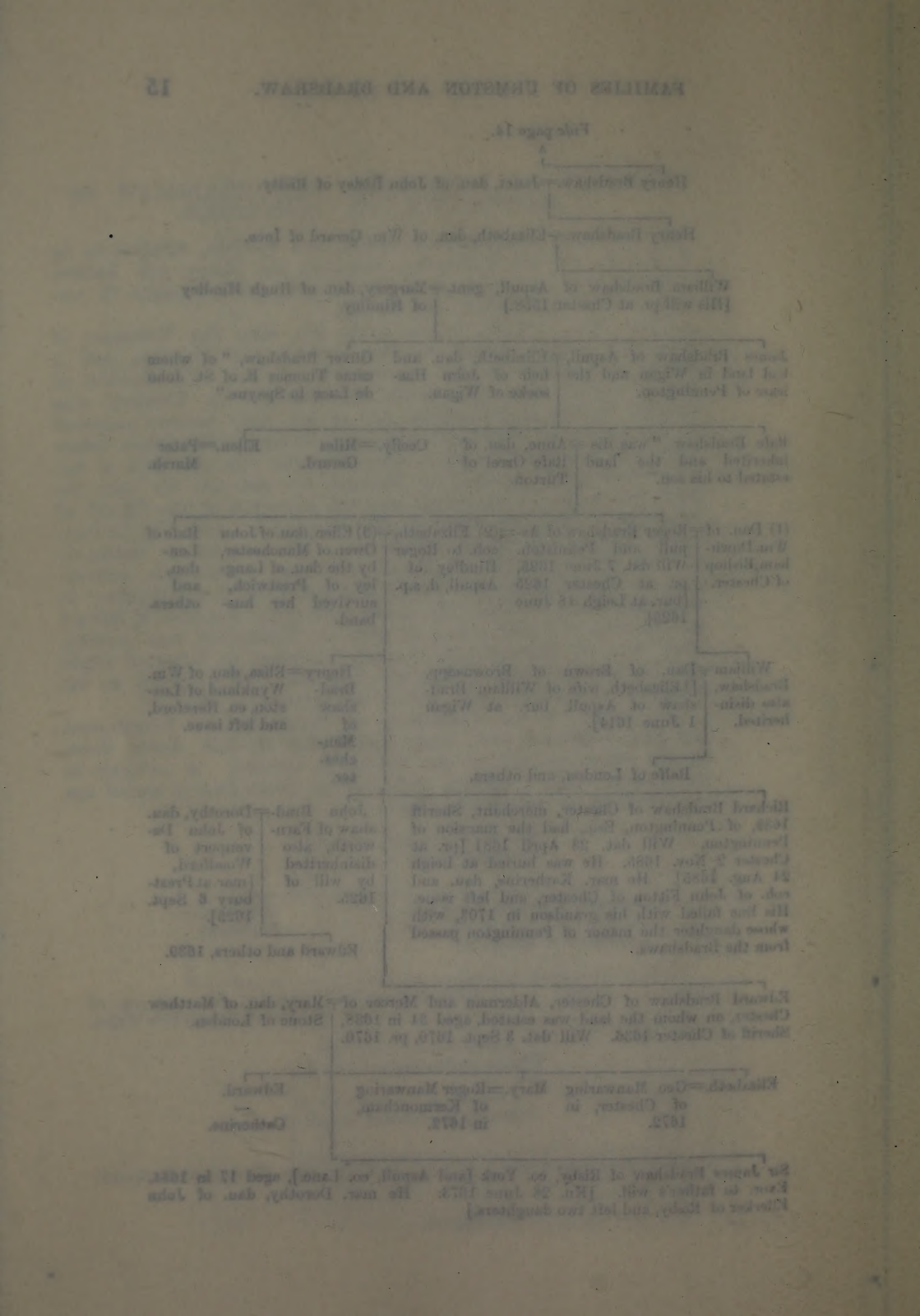
=Mary, dau. of Matthew Stone of London.

Elizabeth.=Geo. Manwaring of Chester, in 1672.

Mary.=Roger Manwaring of Kermoncham, in 1672.

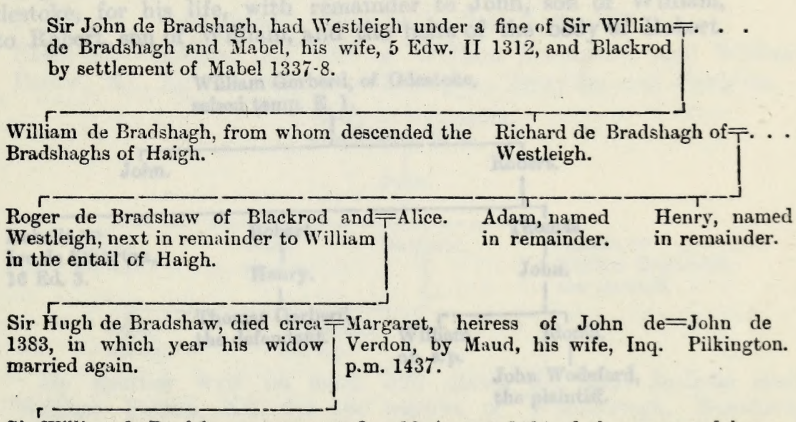
Edward.
—
Catherine.

Sir James Bradshaw of Risby, co. York [and Aspull, co. Lanc.], aged 17 in 1664. Exor. to father's will. [Kn. 28 June 1673. He mar. Dorothy, dau. of John Ellerker of Risby, and left two daughters.]



In the foregoing pedigree there is no place for Richard de Bradshaw, the husband of Cecilia Lathom, whose existence as lord of the manor is nevertheless well attested by local documents. He paid lay subsidies between 1292—1342, and witnessed to a deed as late as 1353. There must thus have been two distinct families of Bradshaw who held the manor of Pennington, the Aspull Bradshaws apparently not being connected with it until the time of Elizabeth. How and when the manor passed from one to the other is not known.

The suggestion of W. H. B. B. that Richard de Bradshaw was connected with the Westleigh line is highly probable, and had previously occurred to me, Westleigh and Pennington being adjoining townships. But I have never been able to confirm this. In Townley's *Abstracts of Lancashire Inquisitions* (Chetham Soc. Vol.) the Westleigh Bradshaws are shewn to be a branch of the Bradshaws of Haigh, thus :—



Richard de Bradshaw of Pennington—if the son of a Roger de Bradshaw—could not have been identical with Richard de Bradshagh of Westleigh, though obviously the two were contemporary. The difference between the foregoing and the usually received pedigrees of the Bradshaghs of Haigh, will be at once apparent. There can be no doubt but that our knowledge of the earlier generations of all the Bradshaw families is in a very confused state, and that much requires to be done before they are placed upon satisfactory record.

W. D. PINK.

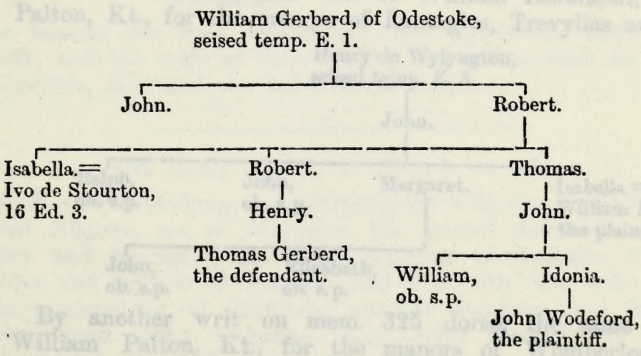
Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls.

By Major-General the Hon. GEORGE WROTTESLEY.

(*Continued from Vol. XVI, p.* 240.)

De Banco. Hillary. 1. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 305.

Wilts.—John Wodeford sued Thomas Gerberd for the manor of Odestoke, which John, son of William Gerberd and Robert, his brother, granted by a Fine levied temp. Ed. I to William Gerberd, of Odestoke, for his life, with remainder to John, son of William, and to Robert, son of William, and the heirs of the body of Robert.



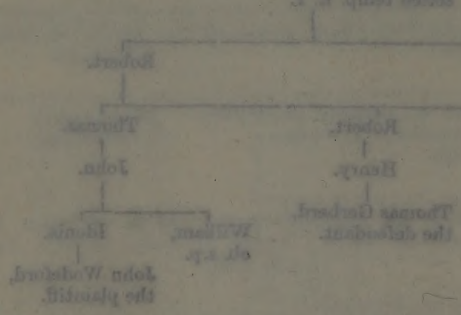
The defendant claimed by a grant of Isabella to Robert Gerberd, her brother.

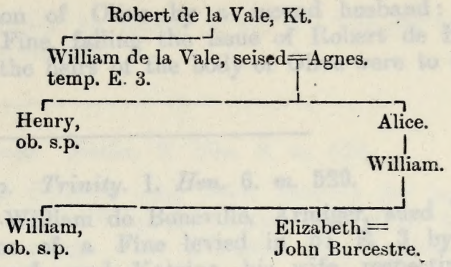
Idonia mar. John Wodeford, of Brutforde, and John had released to Henry Gerberd all his right in 13 Richard 2.

Verdict in favour of Thomas; see also suit of 7 Hen. 5, *ante* vol. xvi, p. 232.

De Banco. Mich. 1. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 214 *dorso.*

Northumberland.—John Burcestre and Elizabeth, his wife, sued Elizabeth, late wife of William de Whitchestre, Kt., for the manors of Duxfeld and Brandon—eight marks of rent in Bramton, a moiety of the manor of Bitelesdene and two parts of two parts of the manor of Callerdon, which Robert de la Vale, Kt., had given to William de la Vale and Agnes, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, temp. E. 3.

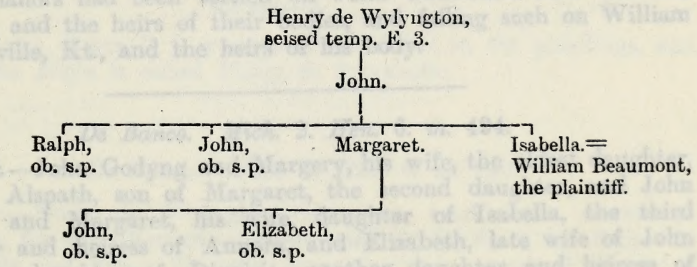




By other writs on m. 213 dorso and m. 214, the same plaintiffs sued the same defendant for two parts of two parts of a fourth part of the manor of Hertlawe, two parts of two parts of the manors of Seton de la Vale and North Dissyngton, and a moiety of the manor of Bonewell. Verdict for the plaintiffs.

De Banco. Trinity. 1. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 325.

Cornwall.—Isabella, late wife of William Beaumont, sued William Palton, Kt., for the manors of Lanteglos, Trevylias and Fawyton.

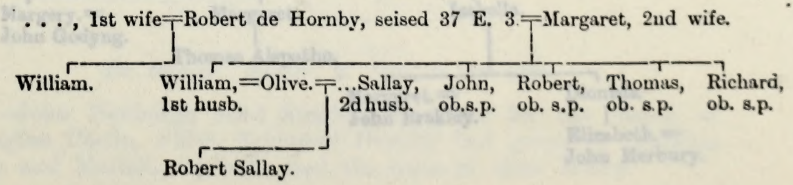


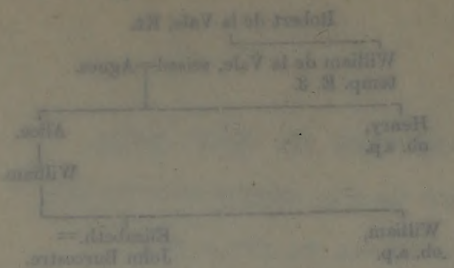
By another writ on mem. 325 dorso, the same Isabella sued William Palton, Kt., for the manors of Womberlegh, Beauford, Rydelcombe, Hunshawe, Stokeryvers, Uplomene, Gydesham and Langelegh, and gave the same descent.

Sir Ralph de Willington served as a Banneret at Crecy and died at Calais, see "Crecy and Calais," by the present writer. His father, John, was summoned to Parliament as a Baron ("Complete Peerage," by G. E. C.).

De Banco. Trinity. 1. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 329.

Ebor.—Robert Sallay sued Gilbert de Kyghlay, Kt., for execution of a Fine levied in 37 E. 3, respecting the manor of Saxton.

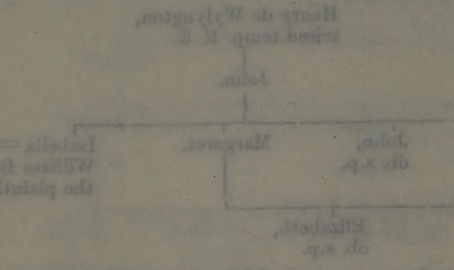




By other writs on m. 312 dorso and m. 314, the same plaintiffs sued the same defendant for two parts of two parts of a fourth part of the manor of Hertlawe, two parts of two parts of the manors of Seton de la Vale and South Dissyngton, and a moiety of the manor of Ronevell. Vendor for the plaintiffs.

De Banco. Trinity 1. Hen. 6. m. 329.

Cornwall.—Isabella, late wife of William Beaumont, and William Dalton, Kt., for the manors of Lantegles, Tregylias and Towyton.

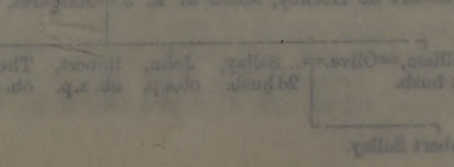


By another writ on mem. 329 dorso, the same Isabella sued William Dalton, Kt., for the manors of Wonderleigh, Bleuford, Rydelcombe, Hunsbrey, Stokeryvers, Uplowene, Cydeclean and Langleigh, and pere the same descent.

Sir Ralph de Willington served as a Baronet at Cressy and died at Calais, see "Cressy and Calais," by the present writer. His heir, John, was summoned to Parliament as a Baron ("Complete Peerage," by G. E. C.).

De Banco. Trinity 1. Hen. 6. m. 329.

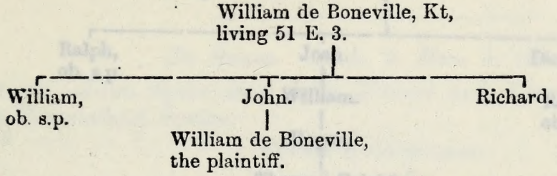
Devon.—Robert Bailey and Gilbert de Kyghley, Kt., for execution of a Fine levied in 37 E. 3, respecting the manor of Seaton.



The plaintiff was son of Olive by a second husband: under the provisions of the Fine, failing the issue of Robert de Hornby and William, his son, the heirs of the body of Olive were to inherit the manors.

De Banco. Trinity. 1. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 529.

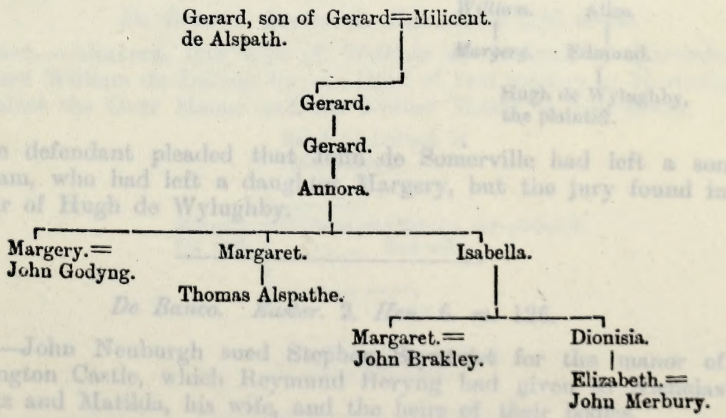
Somerset and Devon.—William de Boneville, Armiger, sued Walter Cherleton for execution of a Fine levied in 51 E. 3 by John Cobbeham, of Blakeburgh, and Katrine, his wife, respecting the manor of Yevylton, co. Somerset, and the manors of Blakeburgh and Wodefort, in co. Devon.

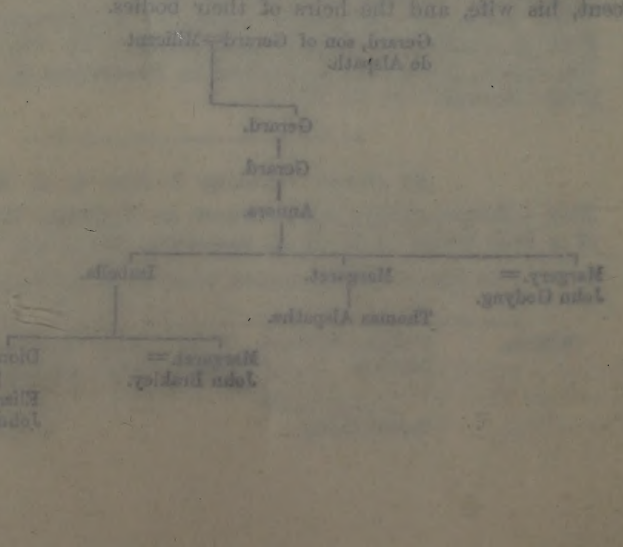


The manors had been settled on John Cobbeham and Katrine, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and failing such on William de Boneville, Kt., and the heirs of his body.

De Banco. Mich. 2. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 494.

Warwick.—John Godyng and Margery, his wife, the eldest daughter, Thomas Alspath, son of Margaret, the second daughter, and John Brakley and Margaret, his wife, daughter of Isabella, the third daughter and heiress of Annora, and Elizabeth, late wife of John Merbury, daughter of Dionisia, another daughter and heiress of Isabella, sued John Cokayne, Kt., John Malory, of Neubolt, Armiger, and John Chetwynd, for lands and rents in Alspathe, which Gerard de Alspath had given to Gerard, his son, and Milicent, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

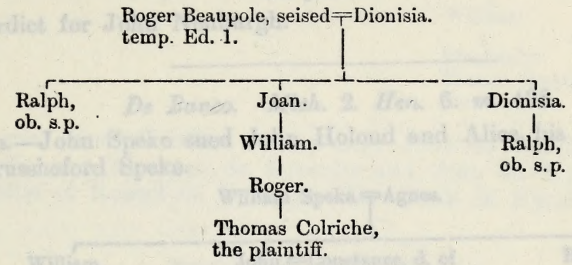




The suit was adjourned to Easter 2 H. 6. The old manor of Alspath is now called Meriden.

De Banco. Easter. 2. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 126.

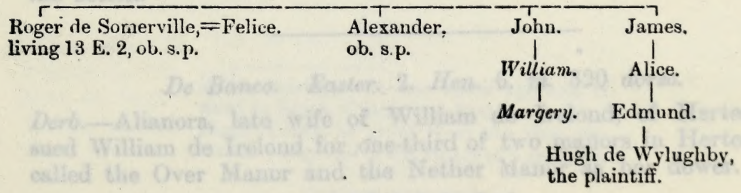
Southampton.—Thomas Colriche sued John Esteven for lands and rents in Spersholte, which Philip fitz Aleyn had given to Roger Beaupole in frank marriage with Dionisia, his daughter. The pleadings give these pedigrees :—



The name Beaupole is written also Beaupel in the pleadings, and Philip fitz Aleyn is called Philip de Spersholte.

De Banco. Mich. 2. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 140.

Leicester.—Hugh de Wylughby, Armiger, sued John Javinvyle, Armiger, for execution of a Fine levied in 13 E. 2, by Roger de Somerville and Felice, his wife, respecting the manors of Cosynton and Hamelton.



The defendant pleaded that John de Somerville had left a son William, who had left a daughter Margery, but the jury found in favour of Hugh de Wylughby.

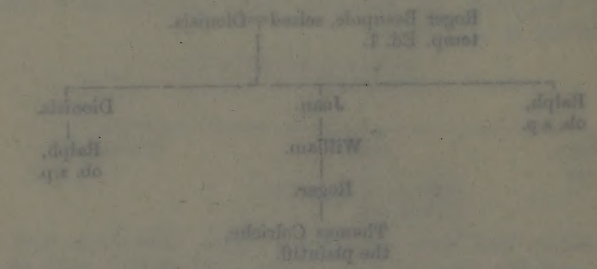
De Banco. Easter. 2. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 126.

Kent.—John Neuburgh sued Stephen Seyntvist for the manor of Lullyngton Castle, which Reymund Heryng had given to Nicholas Poyntz and Matilda, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

The suit was adjourned to Easter 2 H. 6. The old manor of Aldpath is now called Sheriton.

De Banco. Easter. 2. Hen. 6. m. 126.

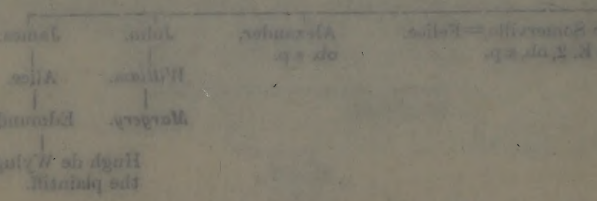
Southampton.—Thomas Cobrele sued John Estevan for lands and rents in Sperebolte, which Philip fitz Alayn had given to Hosee Beaupele in frank marriage with Dionisia, his daughter. The pleadings give these pedigrees:—



The name Beaupele is written also Beaupel in the pleadings, and Philip fitz Alayn is called Philip de Sperebolte.

De Banco. Mich. 2. Hen. 6. m. 140.

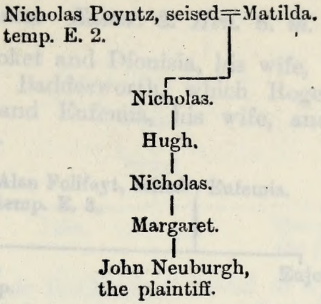
Leicester.—Hugh de Wyngfeld, Armiger, sued John Jarvenyes Armiger, for execution of a fine levied in 13 E. 2. by Hugh de Somerville and Felice, his wife, respecting the manors of Cosynton and Hamelton.



The defendant pleaded that John de Somerville had left a son William, who had left a daughter Margery, but the jury found in favour of Hugh de Wyngfeld.

De Banco. Easter. 2. Hen. 6. m. 126.

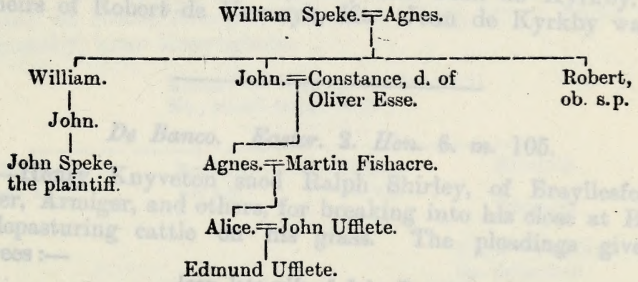
Kent.—John Newburgh and Stephen Seyntvist for the manor of Lullyngton Castle, which Reymund Berenge had given to Nicholas Peyntz and Matilda, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



Verdict for John Neuburgh.

De Banco. Mich. 2. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 498.

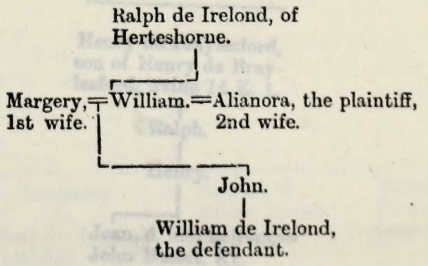
Devon.—John Speke sued John Holond and Alice, his wife, for land in Brussheford Speke.

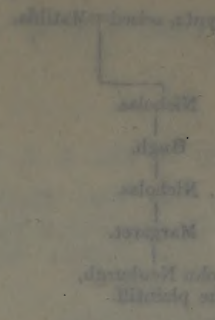


The defendants stated that they held the land for a term only by a demise of Alice Ufflete, who was dead, and the reversion belonged to Edmund Ufflete. Edmund was, therefore, admitted to defend the action.

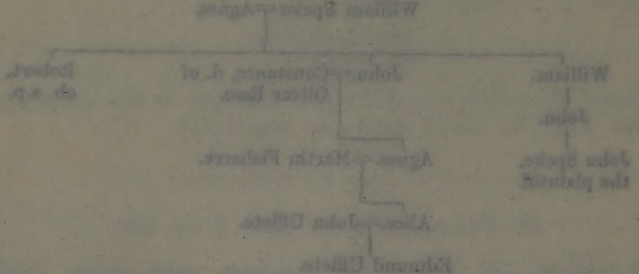
De Banco. Easter. 2. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 320 *dorso.*

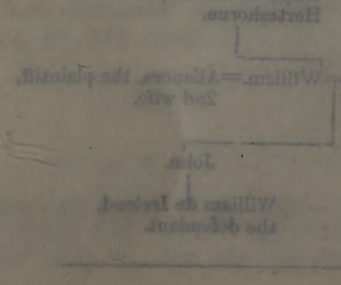
Derb.—Alianora, late wife of William de Irelond, of Herteshorne, sued William de Irelond for one-third of two manors in Herteshorne, called the Over Manor and the Nether Manor as her dower.





Verdict for John Neuburgh.





De Banco. Easter. 2. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 329 *dorso.*

Ebor.—Thomas Broket and Dionisia, his wife, sued Thomas Urswyk for the manor of Baddesworth, which Roger Folifayt had given to Alan Folifayt and Eufemia, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, temp. E. 3.

Alan Folifayt, seised temp. E. 3. = Eufemia.

- John, ob. s.p.
- Eujoria (*sic*).
  - William.
    - Dionisia. = Thomas Broket, the plaintiffs.

Thomas Urswyk called to warranty John de Worsley and Joan, his wife, and Margaret de Kyrkeby and Joan de Kyrkby, cousins and heirs of Robert de Ursewyk, Kt. Joan de Kyrkby was under age.

De Banco. Easter. 2. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 105.

Derb.—Henry Knyveton sued Ralph Shirley, of Brayllesford, the younger, Armiger, and others, for breaking into his close at Bradeby, and depasturing cattle on his grass. The pleadings give these pedigrees:—

Joan, late wife of John Basset, Kt., died seised of the manor of Braylesford.

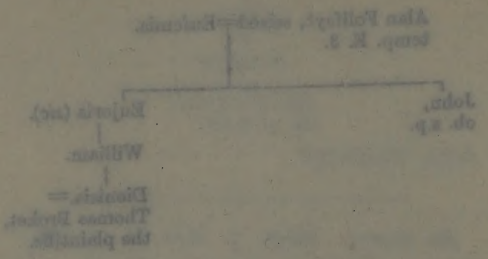
- Thomas.
  - Joan.
    - Ralph Shirley, who was under age and in ward to Ralph Shirley and Beatrice, wife of Hugh Shirley, by grant from the King, the manor being held of the Honor of Lancaster.

Henry de Braylesford, son of Henry de Braylesford, living 14 E. 1.

- Ralph.
  - Henry.
    - Joan, d. and heiress. = John Basset, Kt.

De Banco. Easter 2. Hen. 6. m. 339 dorso.

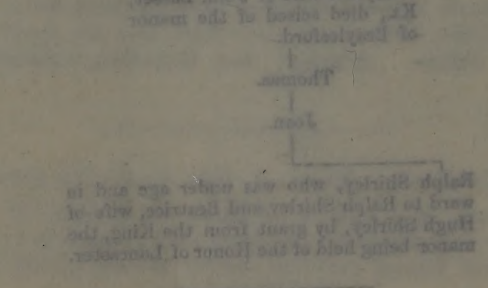
Ayer.—Thomas Boulet and Thomasin, his wife, sued Thomas Urswyk for the manor of Haddiscoth, which Roger Pollehyt had given to Alan Pollehyt and Eufemia, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, temp. K. J.

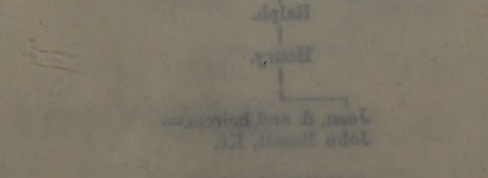


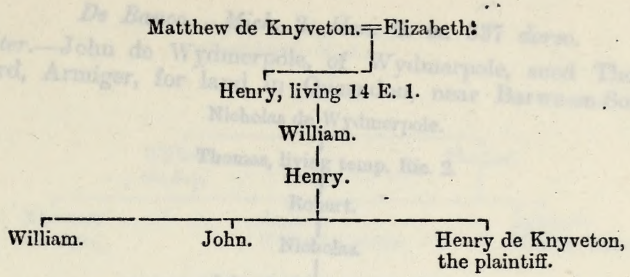
Thomas Urswyk called to warranty John de Worsley and Joan, his wife, and Margaret de Eyrkeby and Joan de Eyrkby, cousins and heirs of Robert de Urswyk, Kt. Joan de Eyrkby was under age.

De Banco. Easter 2. Hen. 6. m. 103.

Derb.—Henry Kayvyston sued Ralph Shirley, of Ravylleshurd, the younger, Armiger, and others, for breaking into his close at Ecseleby, and depasturing cattle on his grass. The pleadings give these pedigrees:—



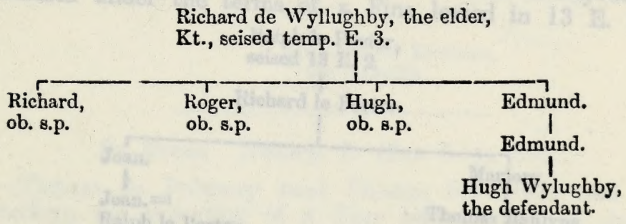




The last Sir Henry de Braillesford served as a Banneret at Crecy, see "Crecy and Calais," by the present writer.

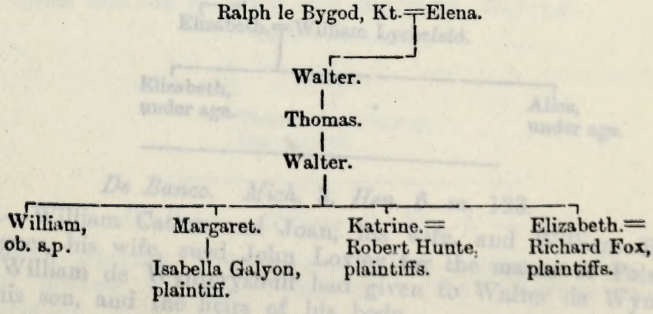
De Banco. Easter. 2. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 309.

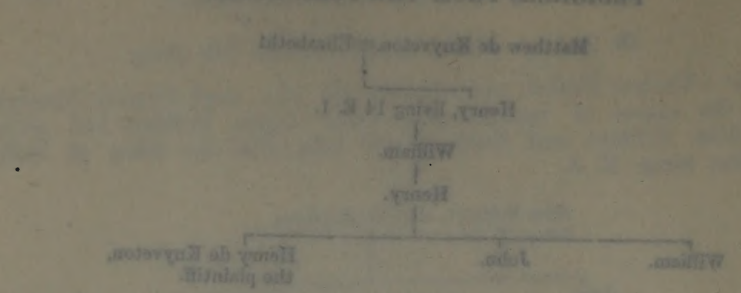
Lincoln.—John Billyng and John Frende sued Hugh Wylughby, of Wolaston, co. Notts, Armiger, and three others, for an illegal distress in Dunnesby, near Repynghale.



De Banco. Easter. 2. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 123 *dorso.*

Essex.—Robert Hunte and Katrine, his wife, Richard Fox and Elizabeth, his wife, and Isabella Galyon, sued Thomas Merssh for land in Great Maldon, which Walter de Essex, Kt., had given to Ralph le Bygood, (*sic*) Kt., and Elena, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.





The last Sir Henry de Bruillecourt served as a Lieutenant at Crecy, see "Crecy and Calais," by the present writer.

De Banco. Mich. 2. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 337 *dorso.*

Leicester.—John de Wydmerpole, of Wydmerpole, sued Thomas de Stafford, Armiger, for land in Querndon, near Barwe-on-Sore.

Nicholas de Wydmerpole.
|
Thomas, living temp. Ric. 2.
|
Robert.
|
Nicholas.
|
John de Wydmerpole, the plaintiff.

The defendant called to warranty Thomas de Stafford, son and heir of Thomas de Stafford, Kt.

Coram Rege. Easter. 1. *Hen* 6. *m.* 66.

Wygorn.—Ralph le Porter and Joan, his wife, and Thomas Raulyns sued William Lychefeld for two parts of the manor of Estham and the advowson of the church, and 40s. of rent in Boycote, which they claimed under the terms of a Fine levied in 13 E. 2.

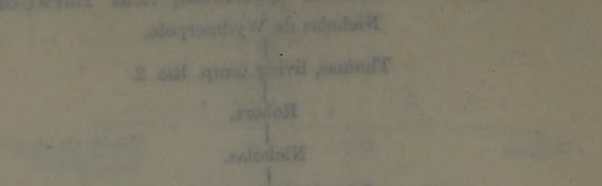
Ralph le Porter, seised 13 E. 2.
|
Richard le Porter.
|
Joan. — Marjory.
|
Joan. = Ralph le Porter, plaintiffs. — Thomas Raulyns, the plaintiff.

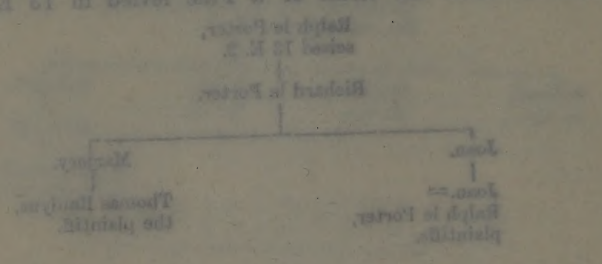
The defendant gave this pedigree :—

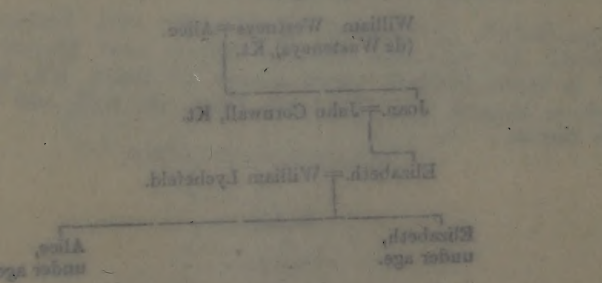
William Westneys (de Wasteneys), Kt. = Alice.
|
Joan. = John Cornwall, Kt.
|
Elizabeth. = William Lychefeld.
|
Elizabeth, under age. — Alice, under age.

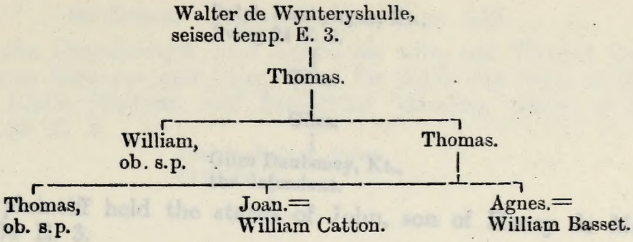
De Banco. Mich. 3. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 123.

Surrey.—William Catton and Joan, his wife, and William Basset and Agnes, his wife, sued John Loxley for the manor of Polstede, which William de Wynteryshull had given to Walter de Wynteryshull, his son, and the heirs of his body.



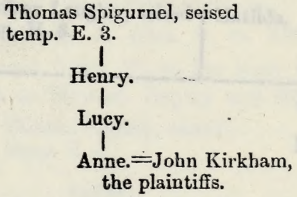






De Banco. Mich. 3. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 316 *dorso.*

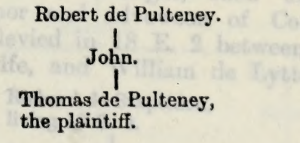
Hertford.—John Kirkham and Anne, his wife, sued Thomas Vynter for lands and rents in Ikeleford, Piryton, and Huche, which Henry Spigurnel and Sara, his wife, had given to Thomas Spigurnel and the heirs of his body.



De Banco. Hillary. 3. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 301.

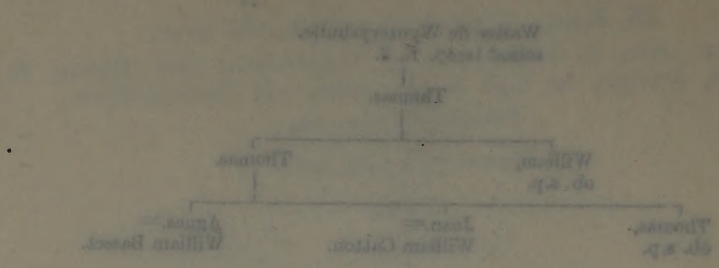
Kent.—Thomas de Pulteney sued Thomas Seyntclere and Richard Chamberleyn for execution of a Fine levied 14 E. 4, by which the manors of Penshurst and Yevesfeld were settled on John de Pulteney and Margaret, his wife, and their son William, and the heirs of the body of William, and failing such, on the heirs of the body of John de Pulteney, and failing such on Robert de Pulteneye, the son of William Oweyn, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on William de Pulteneye, the son of William Erneys and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on Thomas de Pulteneye, the son of John Spigurnell and the heirs male of his body, and failing such, on the right heirs of John for ever.

William, the son of John and Margaret, died s.p.



De Banco. Hillary. 3. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 327.

Somerset.—Nicholas Moleyns sued Giles Daubeney, Kt., for an illegal distress in South Pederton. The pleadings give this pedigree :—


William,
ob. s.p.
Thomas,
ob. s.p.
Joan =
William Oulton.
Thomas.
Agnes =
William Beeck.

Ralph Daubyngne, Kt.,
living 24 E. 3.
|
Giles.
|
Giles.
|
Giles Daubeney, Kt.,
the defendant.

The plaintiff held the status of John, son of Henry de Moleyns, living 24 E. 3.

De Banco. Easter. 3. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 105.

Gloucester.—John Langley sued Reginald Grey, Kt., and Joan, his wife, for land in Turkedene, which John de Brightwell had given to Geoffrey Langley and Matilda, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

Geoffrey Langley, seised temp. H. 3. = Matilda.

Robert, ob. s.p.

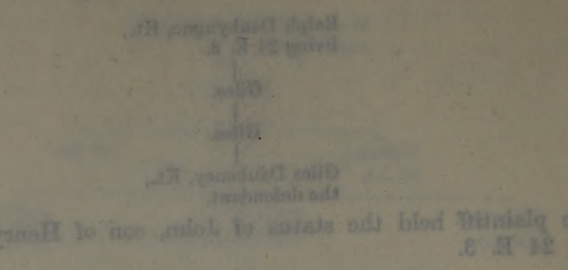
Geoffrey.
|
Edmund.
|
John.
|
John.
|
John Langley, the plaintiff.

By another suit at Hillary, temp. 3 H. 6, m. 304 dorso, John Langley sued Ralph Busshe and Alianora, his wife, and William St. George for the manor of Brightwell, which John de Brightwell had given as above, but in his descent from Geoffrey and Matilda, he makes Robert to have been succeeded by Geoffrey, *his son*, in place of Geoffrey, his brother. In this suit William St. George called to warranty Baldwyne St. George.

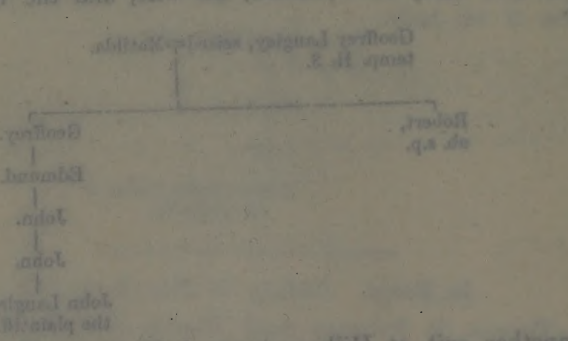
De Banco. Easter. 3. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 132.

Devon.—Richard Haukeford, Armiger, sued John Prideaux, of Orcharton, for the manor and advowson of Coumbe in Tynhide, claiming under a Fine levied in 18 E. 2 between John de Clifford, Kt., and Clarice, his wife, and William de Lyttelton.

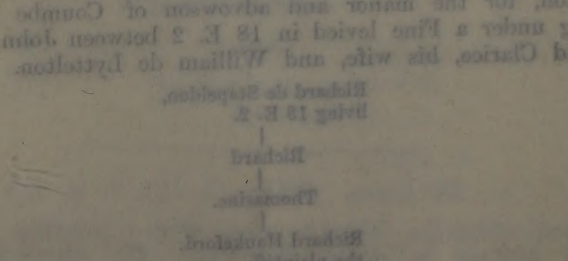
Richard de Stapeldon,
living 18 E. 2.
|
Richard
|
Thomasine.
|
Richard Haukeford,
the plaintiff.



The plaintiff held the status of John, son of Henry de Molesyns, living 31 E. 3.

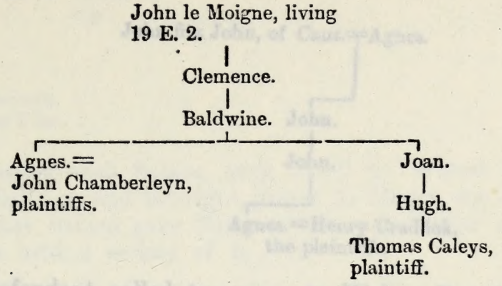


By another suit at Hilbury, temp. 3 H. 6, m. 30b deras, John Langley sued Ralph Russelo and Alienora, his wife, and William St. George for the manor of Brightwell, which John de Brightwell had given as above, but in his descent from Geoffrey and Matilda, he pleaded Robert to have been succeeded by Geoffrey, his son, in place of Geoffrey, his brother. In this suit William St. George called to warranty Baldwyne St. George.



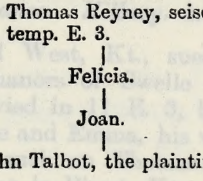
De Banco. Easter. 3. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 410.

Camb.—John Chamberleyn, and Agnes, his wife, and Thomas Caleys sued Thomas Caumpes and John Wyse for lands and rents in Great Shelford, Little Shelford, and Stapelford, claiming under a Fine levied in 19 E. 2.



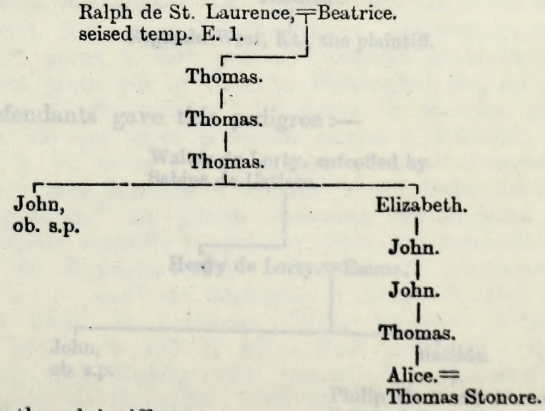
De Banco. Trinity. 3. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 330 *dorso.*

Somerset.—John Talbot sued John Bluet for land in Cotehegh, which Geoffrey Reyny had given to Thomas Reyny and the heirs of his body.

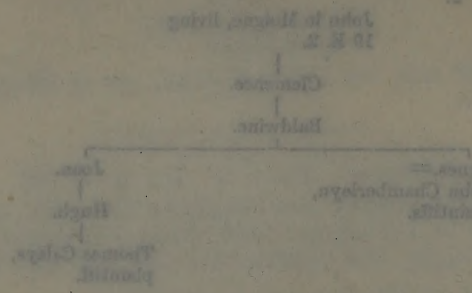


De Banco. Trinity. 3. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 106 *dorso.*

Kent.—Thomas Stonore and Alice, his wife, sued John Isaak for lands and rents in Hopiland, Christelet, and Sturreye, which Henry, son of Henry de Apeldrefeld had given to Ralph de St. Laurence and Beatrice, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



Verdict for the plaintiffs.


Agnes,=
John Chamberlayn,
plaintiffs.
Joan.
Hugh.
Thomas Calye,
plaintiff.

De Banco. Hillary. 4. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 118 *dorso.*

Dorset.—Henry Craddock and Agnes, his wife, sued Walter Sprotte for lands in Waye Ruald, which John de Burford had given to John fitz John, of Caus, and Agnes, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

John fitz John, of Caus.=Agnes.
|
John.
|
John.
|
Agnes.=Henry Craddok, the plaintiffs.

The defendant called to warranty Walter Byngham.

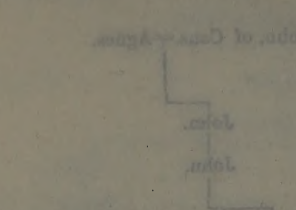
De Banco. Hillary. 4. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 339.

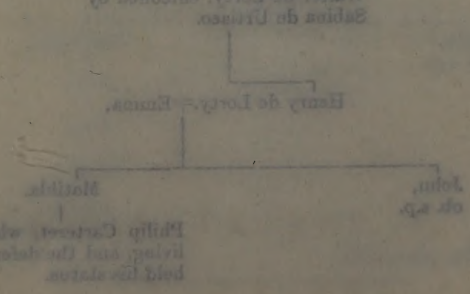
Somerset.—Reginald West, Kt., sued William Nuton and Idonia, his wife, for the manors of Swelle and Peret, claiming under the terms of a Fine levied in 11 E. 3, by which they had been settled on Henry de Lortye and Emma, his wife, and the heirs male of their bodies, and failing such on Thomas West, Kt., for his life, with remainder to Thomas le Blunt, Kt., son of Nicholaa la Blunt, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such, on the right heirs of Thomas West. The pleadings give these pedigrees:—

Thomas West, named in Fine of 11 E. 3.
|
Thomas.
|
Reginald West, Kt., the plaintiff.

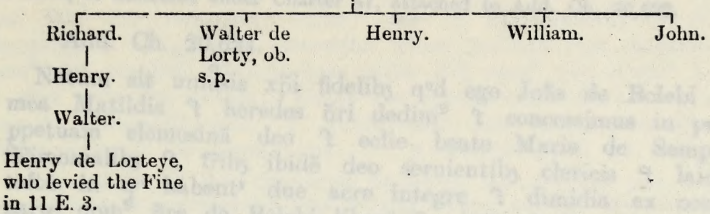
The defendants gave this pedigree:—

Walter de Lorty, enfeoffed by Sabina de Urtiaco.
|
Henry de Lorty.=Emma.
|
John, ob. s.p.
Matilda.
|
Philip Carteret, who was living, and the defendants held his status.





Reginald West gave this pedigree :—



And he pleaded that Sabina gave Swell to Walter Lorty, her son, who had died s.p., and the right passed to Henry, son of Richard, his heir, and that Sabina gave Peret to her sons Walter and Henry, each of whom held a moiety of it.

(To be continued.)

CHARTERS RELATING TO THE PRIORY OF SEMPRINGHAM.

(Continued from Vol. XVI, p. 228.)

Add. Ch. 20,623.

Notū sit uniuersis x^{i} fidelib$\overline{\text{z}}$ q$\overline{\text{d}}$ ego Joħs de Bolebi ⁊ uxor mea Matildis ⁊ Thomas heres ñr ⁊ alii heredes ñri dedim^{9} ⁊ 9cessim^{9} in purā ⁊ ppetuā elemosinā deo ⁊ ecclie beate Marie de Sēpingħa ⁊ sc̄imonialib$\overline{\text{z}}$ ⁊ frīb$\overline{\text{z}}$ cticis ⁊ laicis ibidē deo seruientib$\overline{\text{z}}$. xiii^{ci}. acras t̄re in t̄ritorio de Bolebi liberas ⁊ q^{i}etas ab ōi sc̄lari seruicio ad q^{o}dcūq$\overline{\text{d}}$ eis libuerit. q^{a}s eis assignauim^{9} in diūsis locis. vidł. iii^{es}. acras ⁊ dimidiā ex aq^{i}lonari parte juxta dolþweit. ⁊. ii^{as}. acras ⁊. iii^{es}. pcatas ⁊ dimidiā pcatā ex orientali parte de Bolebi juxta uiā q^{e} ducit a Folkingħa usq$\overline{\text{d}}$ ad Edenhā. ⁊. iii^{es}. seliones ī q^{i}b$\overline{\text{z}}$ habent^{r}. ii^{e}. pcate ⁊ dimidia pcata ex australi parte uie que jacet p mediū campū a Kirkebi usq$\overline{\text{d}}$ ad paruā Bolebi. ⁊. vi. acras ī q^{a}dā cultura q^{e} uocat^{r} Dunesdicwang. Ego aū ⁊ uxor mea Matildis ⁊ Thomas ⁊ alii ħedes ñri warantizabim^{9} ⁊ acq^{i}etabim^{9} eis p̄dictā elemosinā 9t^{a} ōs hoīes de ōib$\overline{\text{z}}$ calūpniis ⁊ sc̄laribz seruiciis ī ppetuū. Fide ñra int̄posita ī manu Gileb̄ti cłici de Sēpingħa · Huj^{9} donationis ⁊ 9cessionis testes sūt · Radulf^{9} c . . . llan^{9} de Sēpingħa · ⁊ Hugo · ⁊ Rad · clerici · Rad fił Rad Child de Lochtona · Wiłts franceis · Wiłts brekedure · Wiłts Moiz . ⁊ Riē fr̄ ej^{9} · Walt̄ pellipari^{9} · Regiñ · ⁊ Wiłt pelliparii · Giłt Waldig · Giłt bunne · Vlf stabulari^{9} · Walt̄ fił Mathei p̄positi de Sēpingħa · Walt̄ fił Brien · Julian^{9} fił Hug̃ · Rob fił Gilb̄ti · Regiñ carpētari^{9}.

Reginald West gave this pedigree:—

Richard
Henry
Walter.
Henry de Lorrey,
who levied the Fine
in 11 E 3

And he pleaded that Sebina gave Swell to Walter Lorry, her son, who had died s.p., and the right passed to Henry, son of Richard, his heir, and that Sebina gave Frett to her sons Walter and Henry, each of whom held a moiety of it.

(To be continued.)

CHARTERS RELATING TO THE PRIORY OF SEMPRINGHAM.

(Continued from Vol. XVI. p. 228.)

Add. Ch. 20,622.

Noverit sit universis vt' ffidelitis qd' ego Isota de Bolebi f' uxor mea Matildis f' Thomas liceris de f' ali heredes firi dedim⁹ f' concessim⁹ in puri f' pietat' elemosinat' deo f' ecclie beate Marie de Sepingha f' sciencialib⁹ f' ffrib⁹ ordinis f' laicis ibidē deo servientib⁹ xiiii⁽ᵉ⁾ acras ter in fritorio de Bolebi illoras f' qdas ab ōi solani seruicio ad qdedā eis illatum qs eis assignauim⁹ in dūais loois vidl. iii⁽ᵉ⁾ acras f' dimidiā ex aq'lonari parte juxta dolpweit. f' iii⁽ᵉ⁾ acras f' iii⁽ᵉ⁾ perticas f' dimidiā jacētā ex orientali parte de Bolebi juxta fiū q' ducit a Folkingha⁹ usq' ad Dolenha. f' iii⁽ᵉ⁾ sedones i qlq' loc' iii⁽ᵉ⁾ perte f' dimidia jacēta ex australi parte vie que jacet p' medū campū a Kirkeb⁹ usq' ad parā Bolebi f' vi. acras i qlā cultura q' vocat' Dunscdowang. Ego ad f' uxor mea Matildis f' Thomas f' ali hedes firi warant⁹ xabim⁹ f' acquietabim⁹ eis pdicta elemosina qt' ōs hoies de ōibi sculāpoilis f' scbirib⁹ servabilis f' pretend. Hiuic firi inffocita i manu Gilebti clici de Sepingha. Hiuj⁹ donationis f' concessionis testes sūt. Radulf⁹ c . . . lian⁹ de Sepingha. f' Hugo. f' Ead. clerici. Rad. fil Rad Child de Locktona. Willo. Fraunceis. Willo brotheduno. Willo Mole. f' Ilbt fr ej⁹. Walt pelliparī⁹. Hugo. f' Walt pelliparī. Gill Walding. Gill bunne. Will scalmiar⁹. Walt fil Matild ffossar de Sepingha. Walt fil Willi. Julian⁹ fil Hug. Hob fil Gilbt. Hugo carpentar⁹.

Endorsed :—

De. xiii^{ci}'. ac^{i}s ꝛre in ꝛritorio ꝺ Bolebi. De Wode Grange.

Seal, as described under Charter 47, attached to Add. Ch. 20,622.

Add. Ch. 20,624.

Notum sit uniu̇sis xp̃i fidelib^{ꝫ} q^{o}d ego Joh̃s de Bolebi ꝛ uxor mea Matildis ꝛ heredes ñri dedim^{ꝰ} ꝛ concessimus in puram ꝛ ꝑpetuam elemosinā deo ꝛ eccl̃ie beate Marie de Sempighā ꝛ Sc̃imonialib^{ꝫ} ꝛ fr̃ib^{ꝫ} ibidē deo seruientib^{ꝫ} clericis ꝛ laicis unū toftū in q^{u} habent^{r} due acre integre ꝛ dimidia ex occidentali parte dom^{ꝰ} ñre de Bolebi liberū ꝛ q^{i}etū ab õi scl̃ari seruicio ꝛ exactione nichil inde ad op^{ꝰ} nr̃m retento: cum libero introitu ꝛ exitu q^{a}ntū eis op^{ꝰ} fuerit ad cōmunē uiam uille ꝛ ad pasturā. Nos u^{o} hanc donationem fecim^{ꝰ} eis ꝑ ñra ñroꝫq̃ salute ꝛ ꝑ animab^{ꝫ} antecessorū ñroꝫ. Suscepim^{ꝰ} etiam ꝑ ꝑdicta gr̃a de pecunia dom^{ꝰ} palliū quoddam precii uni^{ꝰ} Marce. Hujus donatiōis ꝛ ꝯcessionis testes sunt · Alfredus de pointun . ꝛ Roḡ fr̃ ej^{ꝰ} · Brien de point̃ · ꝛ Roƀ fit ej^{ꝰ} · Osbert^{ꝰ} clic^{ꝰ} de boebi · Galfrid^{ꝰ} miles de walecote · Gerard^{ꝰ} fili^{ꝰ} cundeni . Hugo clic^{ꝰ} de point̃ ꝛ Ailmer^{ꝰ} fr̃ ej^{ꝰ} · Ric̃ nepos alfredi de point̃ . Simon cliens ej^{ꝰ} · Arnisus de lauent̃ . Hugo spivent . Wilt̃s g franceis · Gālfrid^{ꝰ} parleben . Roƀ fili^{ꝰ} brien de hachunebi.

Endorsed :—

De Joh̃e de Bolebi. De Wdeg^{a}nge.

Seal, Green : as described under Charter 47.

Add. Ch. 20,625.

Notū sit cunctis xp̃i fidelib^{ꝫ} qd̃ ego Matildis filia Thome ꝛ Thomas fili^{ꝰ} me^{ꝰ} dedim^{ꝰ} ꝛ concessim^{ꝰ} ꝛ q^{i}etum clamauim^{ꝰ} ꝛ ꝑse . . . ꝯfirmauim^{ꝰ} ꝺo ꝛ ƀe Marie ꝛ sc̃imonialib^{ꝫ} de Sempingh̃a ꝛ earū fr̃ib^{ꝫ} Ca . . . icis ꝛ Conu̇sis in purā ꝛ ꝑpetuā elemosinā ꝛ liberam ab om̃i scl̃ari seruicio ꝛ ꝛrena ex . . tiōe. totū feodū ꝛ tenementum qd̃ fuit Osƀti filii Colgrimi aui mei in Bolebi. cū ꝛris ꝛ pasturis ꝛ p^{a}tis ꝛ boscis ꝛ hoīb^{ꝫ} ꝛ cū õib^{ꝫ} aliis ꝑtinenciis ꝛ liƀtatib^{ꝫ} suis infra uillā ꝛ ext^{a}. scil̃c totū illd̃ tenem̃tum plane ꝛ integre qd̃ ego Matildis aliqñ in ꝑdicta uilla tenui. nullo jure m^{i} ut̃ ħedib^{ꝫ} meis inde retento. Insup ratam habem^{ꝰ} ꝛ ꝯcedim^{ꝰ} donationē ꝛ ꝯcessionē q^{a}m Nigell^{ꝰ} fili^{ꝰ} Alexandri ꝑdictis sc̃imonialib^{ꝫ} de ꝑdicto tenem̃to fecit cū õib^{ꝫ} ꝑtinenciis suis sic̃ carta ej^{ꝰ} testat^{r} q^{a}m inde habent. His testib^{ꝫ}. Rad̃ capell̃o de Sempingh̃a · Gileƀto sc^{i}ptore · Will̃o clico de Roucebi . Nicholao de Trowell̃ . . . d de Stanford · Vmfrido de Cranewell̃ · Gileƀto de Huwelle · Ric̃ de lokintoñ · Vlf stabulario . Richero ꝺ loctū · Will̃o le franceis.

Endorsed :—

Matild̃ ꝺ bolebi.

Seal, circular, device an eagle to the r. wings endorsed : fine 1¾ in.

+ SIGILL' MATILDIS DE BOLEBI.

Add. Ch. 20,639.

Notum sit oⁿ̄ibꝫ sc̄e eccl̄ie fidelibꝫ q°d ego Joh̄es d̄ Bolebi ꝯ uxor mea Matildis ꝯ Thomas filius ꝯ heres m̄s ꝯ ceteri heredes mei fide n̄ra int̄posita dedim⁹ deo ꝯ Sc̄imonialibꝫ ꝯ fr̄ibꝫ d̄ Sempingehā in ꝑpetuā elemosinā illam culturā que antiquit⁹ dū nem⁹ c̄et uocabat^r Willamehae juxta ill̄d nem⁹ q°d uocat^r Lochae. ꝯ decē ac^as t̄re arabil̄. Cujus t̄re q^atuor acre st̄ i . . . co qui uocat^r Wimundthuueit. ꝯ quinq; alie sūt in occidentali ꝑte Wimundthweit cū cōmuni pa . . . d̄ Bolebi q^antū ad nos ꝑtinet.

The remainder of this Charter is imperfect, the principal part being an agreement as to pasturage for forty to sixty sheep; amongst the witnesses the following names are legible :—

Gileb̄t⁹ cleric⁹ fili⁹ Godith Rodb̄t⁹ fili⁹ Suein . Gileb̄t⁹ fili⁹ Herew . . . [B]aldwin⁹ . Hugo fili⁹ [S]wein . Gocelinu⁹ fili⁹ Gunghe · Wilt̄s fili⁹ Hugonis · Roger⁹ Brei . Gileb̄t⁹ Pruner.

It has the word Cyrographum at the top, but no seal, and is endorsed :—

De decē acris t̄re ꝯ de com̄ pastura in . . . Bolebi. De bosco.

Add. Ch. 20,701.

Notum sit uniu̾sis xp̄i fidelibꝫ q°d ego Joh̄s de Bolebi assensu uxoris mee Matildis ꝯ Thome heredis mei. ꝯ alioꝫ h̄edū meoꝫ dedi ꝯ 9cessi in ꝑpetuam elemosinā deo ꝯ sc̄imonialibꝫ de Sēpighā ꝯ fr̄ibꝫ earū . v. acras t̄re ex aq^ilonali parte juxta dolꝑweit ad quodcūq; eis libuerit. uidelicet q^icq^id habet^r int̾ t̄rā arabil̄e ex aq^ilone ꝯ int̾ semitā que jacet ꝑ mediū prati in latitudine. ꝯ in longitudine a uia que ducit ad Kirkebi ꝑ mediū boscū ex orientali parte usq; ad finē prati occidentalē sicut mete eoꝫ indicant. Et ego ꝯ heredes mei warantizabim⁹ ꝯ acq^ietabim⁹ eis ꝓdictā elemosinā erga om̄s hoīes de ōibꝫ calūpniis ꝯ seruiciis in ꝑpetuū fide mea int̾posita in manu Radulfi de loctona. Ego autē suscepi de pecunia dom⁹ huj⁹ rei gr̄a duas Marcas argenti gr̄am pro gr̄a. Huj⁹ donatiōis testes st̄: Magr̄ Walt̄us de Betheleia · Walt̄us ꝯ Wilt̄s armuḡi ej⁹. Roger⁹ Musteile · Wilt̄s ꝯ Rob̄ filii ej⁹ · Ricard⁹ · Joh̄s . Serlo · Herm̄er⁹ garciferi Magr̄i · Wilt̄s brechedure · Gisleb̄ carpentari⁹ . Gisleb̄ Paganus Swan⁹ . Alexander ceñtarii · Vlf stabulari⁹ . Galfridus d̄ Brāchote . Wilt̄s franceis · Galfrid⁹ garcifer Walegoti . Rad̄ clic⁹ d̄ aslachebi . Hugo subdiacon⁹ · Galf^id⁹ parleben · Capt̄m t̄ monachoꝫ de ualle dei.

Endorsed :—

De Joh̄e de bolebi. De bosco.

Seal, Dark greenish brown : fine as described under Charter 47.

The Pipe Roll for Lincolnshire, 22 Hen. II. contains a list of fugitives and of those who perished in the Ordeal by Water, consequent on the Assize of Northampton, with the values of their chattels. In the list appears the name of John de Bolebi, his chattels valued at 11s. 6d. This entry and the names of the witnesses fix the dates of his Charters as probably prior to Mich. 1176.

Add. Ch. 20,627.

Nouerit omniū fideliū uniu̾sitas q̄d ego Henric⁹ fili⁹ Wilti de Stanegraue assensu Simōis fr̄is ꝯ dñi mei 9cessi ꝯ ꝑsentis carte munimine 9firmaui deo ꝯ Sc̄e Marie u^igini ꝯ Sc̄imonialibꝫ de

Sēpingeħa ꝰ fr̄ib; eaꝝ cl̄icis ꝰ laicis om̄e tenementū Joħis de Bolebi ꝰ Benedicti ej⁹dē uille ꝯcessu ꝑsc'pti Joħis ꝰ uxoris ej⁹ Matildis ꝰ Thome ħedis eoꝝ tenendū de me ꝰ ħedib; meis ĩppetuū eodē seruicio q^c Joħs ꝰ Benedict⁹ de me tenuerūt. Scilic; ꝑ. x^ce'. solidis ꝑ om̄i seruitio q^os Joħs ꝰ Bn̄dict⁹ pri⁹ eis singłis annis reddit^ri sūt. ꝰ p^oea illi m^i ꝰ meis eosdē soł q^inq̄ uidelic; ĩ Pentecosten. q^inq̄ ĩ festo Sc̄i Andree annuatĩ ꝑsoluent. Et sciendū ÷ qđ si Fukwin⁹ Painel q^asi ꝑ defectu seruicii mei siue fr̄is mei Simonis uł aliq^is ex suis aueria ꝑdictoꝝ Joħis ꝰ Bn̄dicti aut ħedū eoꝝ siue Sc̄imonialiū ꝑfatarū aliqñ cepit; ꝯuent⁹ ꝑsc'ptus ꝑsoluere ħt Fukwino ꝰ suis p^o se seruiciū de firma mea in q^antū ꝑualere ꝰ attingere poꞇ̄it. Hanc u^o ꝯfirmationē feci eis ꝑ salute mea ꝰ dn̄i mei Simonis ꝰ meoꝝ omiū ꝰ ꝑ aĩa pat'is mei ꝰ an̄cessoꝝ meoꝝ quā ego ꝰ ħedes mei warantizabim⁹ ꝑnoĩatis monialib; erga om̄s hoĩes ĩ ppetuū. Fide mea inꞇ̄posita in manu Roƀti filii Briani de Poĩtona. Hiis testib;. Radulfo capełło de Sēpingħa · Toraldo cl̄ico de Pointona · Rađ cl̄ico de Sēpingħa · Wiłło ꝰ Walꞇ̄o filiis Briani de Pointona · Jocelino de Stangreue · Willelmo franceis · Helya de Rennes.

Endorsed :—

De Henrico De steingriue ꝰ De Monialib; · Boleby.

The seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue of Seals (Birch) :— Brown : with mark of the handle. 1⅝ in.
To the r. In armour : hauberk, conical helmet and nasal, sword, and long convex shield.

+ SIGILLVM HENRICI DE STIENGRAVE.

· The Bodleian contains grants by Henry de Stainegreve to Drax Priory.

Add. Ch. 21,135.

Innotescat uniu̇soꝝ presentiū ꝰ futuroꝝ fidelitati me Simonē filiū Wiłłi de stainegriue assensu ħedū meoꝝ ꝯcessisse ꝰ huj⁹ carte mee attestacione corroborasse ꝑ salute mea ꝰ meoꝝ ꝰ ꝑ aĩa patris mei ꝰ an̄cessoꝝ meoꝝ ōem illā ꝯfirmationē q^am Henric⁹ fr̄ meus fecit deo ꝰ beate marie v'gini ꝰ ꝯuentui de sempĩghā de tenem̄to Joħis ꝰ benedicti de bolebi ꝑut carta ipsius iohannis testat^r. Concessit u^o eis ꝰ ꝯfirmaū om̄e tenem̄tū illoꝝ de eo ꝰ ħedib; suis ĩ ppetuū tenendū ꝑ iđe seruiciū ꝑ q^od illi p'us tenuerūt scilic; ꝑ . x^ce'. soł. ꝑ ōi seruicio. Et ut ħ ꝯfirmatio q^antū ad me ꝰ meos ꝑtinet ĩtegra ꝰ illesa ĩ ppetuū obseruet^r; ꝑsenti sc'pto sigillato pariꞇ̄ ꝯfirmaui. Hii s̄t testes. Conuent⁹ canonicoꝝ de Małt̄ · Roƀ de mushā · Roƀ. bartharp · Ric̄ faucheñ · Alan⁹ malechache . Torstan⁹ de caluctuū · Jocelin⁹ de staingriue.

Endorsed :—

De Simone De steingriue ꝰ De Monialib;.

Seal 2 in. circular, device a lion passant to the r.

+ SIGILL' SIMONIS DE STENEGREVE.

Add. Ch. 20,621, which is a confirmation by the above Simon of his brother Henry's grant to John de Bolebi of service due for land in Bolebi, has the same seal and the following witnesses :—

Conuent^{9} Canonicoꝫ ð Malt̃ · Roð ð Muschā · Roð bardulf . Ricarð Facuñ · Alan^{9} Malecaca · Turstan^{9} ð caluet̃ · Jocelin^{9} ð staiñg^{i}u^{e}.

Add. Ch. 20,901.

Notum sit õibꝫ sc̃e eccl̃ie fidelibꝫ me Rodbtū monachū de chsebi dedisse. & in ꝑpetuā elemosinā concessisse sc̃imonialibꝫ ð sēpingehā t^{i}ginta ac^{a}s ꝑre arabil̃ in campis de chisebi. q^{a}rū viginti eis concessi & assignaui in illa cult^{r}a q̃ uocat^{r} ꝑswiþene. ab austr^{a}li parte illi^{9} brucie q̃ uocat^{r} chisehae . v^{q}. ab orientali parte uie q̃ uocat^{r} Pikewrþesti. & iiij^{or}. ac^{a}s ꝯ ꝑcatā a parte aq^{i}lonis Gunnebidale. t^{r}s aū ꝑcatas in holandeland. & unā toftā in eadem uilla. in q^{a} habent^{r} due acre. & communionē pasture ej^{9}dē uille q^{a}ntum ad meū feodū ꝑtinet. Hanc u^{o} donationē concessi eis in ꝑpetuā elemosinā liḃam & q^{i}etam ab om̃i exactione & seculari seruicio. assensu dōni Osbti frat^{r}s mei ꝯ alioꝫ fratrū meoꝫ. & heredum meoꝫ. Huj^{9} rei testes s̄t. Capitl̃m monachoꝫ de ualle ð . Will̃s Decan^{9} · Adā de t^{i}chinghā · Rodbt^{9} sac̃dos ð dunesbi · Gocelin^{9} sac̃dos de Kirkebi . Alured^{9} fili^{9} Alexandri · Gerard^{9} fr̃ ej^{9} · Rid̃l de Kisebi · Torald^{9} de billingburc . ꝯ Roḡu^{9} fili^{9} ej^{9} · Maurici^{9} cleric^{9} · Tobias cleric^{9} . Rodbt^{9} fili^{9} Walt̃i · ꝯ aꝑ burt̃ . Will̃s fili^{9} Roḡi . Tomas colūbein · Osbt^{9} ð boebi · ꝯ Hugo fili^{9} ej^{9} . Labt^{9} de Muletune · Ranulf^{9} fr̃ ej^{9} · Hugo ð sartis . Will̃s le blund · Walt̃us de tituna & multi alii.

Endorsed :—

De terra Robti Monachi de Chisebi ī ꝑpetuū. De bosco.

The seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue of Seals (Birch) :—
Light brown, semi opaque : fine 2 in.
To the r. In armour : hauberk of mail, coif, conical helmet and nasal, sword, shield with central spike.

+ SIGILLVM ROBERTI MONAHI DE KISEBI.

Add. Ch. 20,902.

Notū sit uniuersis x̄pi fidelibꝫ quod ego Wido de crun concessi & hac carta mea confirmaui monialibꝫ de sempinghā & fr̃ibꝫ earū totā donationē q^{a}m robert^{9} monachus de Kisebi fecit eis & scriptis suis confirmauit in teritorio ejusdē uille tam in tofto q^{a}m in terris arabilibꝫ in pratis & pasturis liberā & quietā ab om̃i sc̃lari seruicio & exactione in ꝑpetuum prout carte ipi^{9} Roberti testantur. Hanc u^{o} confirmationē feci ꝑdictis Monialibꝫ ꝑ salute patris mei et matris mee & pro salute mea & antecessoꝫ meoꝫ. Huj^{9} concessionis & confirmationis sunt testes Roger^{9} p^{i}or Fres̄t & Monachi sui Simon Benedict^{9} · Gileḃt^{9} Radulf^{9} Thomas Maurici^{9} fili^{9} Mauricii de crun . Baldric^{9} archidiacon^{9} de leicestr̄ . Radulf^{9} de crun Will̃s angeuin . Radulf^{9} de fenna · Alan^{9} de rupe · Roḡus do sc̃o botulfo · Walterus fili^{9} Matfrei · Walter^{9} de tittun · ꝯ plures alii.

Endorsed :—

De Widone de crun · De Wdegᵃnge.

Seal pointed oval 3 in. × 2 in.: fine. Device a Wyvern.

SIGILLVM WIDONIS DE CREVN.

Date 1185-1189. The witness Walter de Tittun was probably Walter Malregard, who held land in Tyttun in Wyberton of Maurice de Crun, father of Wido, in A.D. 1183.

Add. Ch. 20,903.

Cunctis xⁱ fidelibꝫ Roƀtᵒ Monacᵒ đ Kisebi: salt. Sciatis me ꝯcessisse ꝛ qⁱetū clamasse đo ꝛ eccl̃ie Sc̃e Marie de Sēpingħ homagiū q̄ habui ī Reginaldo filio Roḡi le petit de Kisebi ꝛ ī Elviva sorore ejᵒdē Reginaldi filie (*sic*) p̄dicti Roḡi ī ꝑpetuū. Ꝑ hac qⁱeta-clamaciōe suscepi a fr̃ibꝫ p̄dicte domᵒ .x. sol. Testes s̄t · Odo p̄positᵒ đ fulchingeħ . Godard parcariᵒ . Jurdā đ bilingburc . Reginaldᵒ Carp̄ . Wilł̃s Moy · Vlf · Raƀ clicᵒ . Galf plātegenest · Wilł̃s franceis.

Endorsed :—

De Reginaldo ꝛ đ sorore sua.; De sempīgħā.

Seal the same as Add. Ch. 20,901.

Add. Ch. 20,904.

Notum sit cunctis xp̄i fidelibꝫ q̄đ ego R' de Kisebi ꝛ uxor mea alitia assensu cecilie filie mee et heredis dedimᵒ đo ꝛ Sc̃e marie. ꝛ sc̃imonialibꝫ ꝛ fr̃ibꝫ earum de sempīghā tredecī acras ꝛre arabilis in campis de Kisebi ad austrū juxta Oxeneng. ꝛ qⁱcqⁱd pᵃti jacet ab austro riuuli qⁱ tendit ꝑ medium Oxeneng. in ꝑpetuam elemosinā. liƀa ꝛ quieta ab oīi exactiōe ꝛ sc̃lari seruitio. Hanc aũ donationē feci eis pro salute mea. ꝛ uxoris mee. ꝛ ōium añcessoꝛ meoꝛ ꝛ heredū meoꝛ. Hac ī̃n ꝯdicione. ut si aliq̃ a đo inspirati ego uidł̃c ꝛ uxor mea alicia religiōis habitum sume uoluerimᵒ. siue ego solus. siue ip̄a sola. siue utⁱq; in religionē de sempīghā liƀū introitum habeamᵒ. Sin aũ uiui hoc fecimuᵒ: corpora ñra in sepulturā ab eis suscipientʳ. Ego aũ ꝛ heredes ñi post me guarentizabimᵒ ꝛ acqⁱetabimᵒ eis hanc p̄dictā donationem ñram erga regē ꝛ đnos ꝛ oñs homines: de ꝑprio ñro. Huꝯ donationis ñre testes s̄t Rodƀtᵒ filiᵒ briē · Raƀ de nouilla · Hereƀtᵒ đ Kauz Gileƀtᵒ ceñtariᵒ · Roƀ filiᵒ Raƀ de Kirket̃ · Gilleƀtᵒ carpent̃ . ħeƀtᵒ Karpent̃ · Radulfus faƀ · Bereng̃ de benīgworde · Hugo đ makeseie · Gaufᵈᵒ Sac̃ đ burc · Roḡrᵒ Musteile . Rogerᵒ Burnel · Andreas frat̃ ejᵒ · Wiłłmᵒ de Renes · Radulfᵒ de Loctun;

Endorsed :—

De ꝛra quā Roƀtᵒ monacus đ Kisebi đdit fr̃ibꝫ đ Semp̄ ꝑ femina sua alicia ī ꝑpetuū; De bosco.

Seal gone.

X 769528

Add. Ch. 20,905.

Notum sit cunctis xp̃i fidelib3 qđ ego. Robt^{9} Monach^{s} de Kisebi concessi. ⁊ dedi deo ⁊ Sc̃imonialib3 de Sempigh̃ pasturā sufficientē ducentis ouib3. ⁊ aĩalib3 uenientib3 de grangia int̃ritorio de Kisebi imppetuā elemosinā libere ⁊ q̃iete ab om̃i seclari seruicio. Hanc aũ donationē ⁊ elemosinā ego ⁊ heredes mei post me warantizabim^{s} eis imppetuū cont^{a} om̃s homines. ⁊ om̃s calumpnias p salute mea. & uxoris mee. ⁊ om̃ium antecesso3 meo3. ⁊ heredum meorū. Hujus rei testes sunt · Ro3r^{9} Musteile · Will'm^{9} · Robt^{s} filii Rogeri · Ro3r^{9} burnel · Andreas fr̃ ej^{9} · Walter^{9} diacon^{9} · Hugo bugghe · Radulf^{9} de loctona · Will'm^{9} de Renes · Will'm^{9} Mois · Gilleb̃tus Carpent̃ de birchetorp · Galfrid^{9} de hospitio · Radulf^{9} hubald · Gilleb̃t^{9} cleric^{s} de Sempigh̃.

Endorsed :—

De pastura Rob̃ti Monachi. De Wde grange.

Seal, the same as Add. Ch. 20,901.

Add. Ch. 20,914.

Sciant p̃sentes ⁊ fut^{r}i quod Ego Adam fili^{9} Ranulfi de Blankeneye concessi ⁊ hac p̃snti carta mea confirmaui deo ⁊ b̃e marie ⁊ Conuentui de Sempingh̃a in p^{r}am ⁊ ppetuam e̊am. lib̃am. ⁊ quietā ab om̃i ꝟuitio sclari ⁊ t̃rena exactõe. om̃s t̃ras. past^{r}as. ⁊ ten^{r}as. p^{a}ta. ⁊ om̃ia teneñta. cum suis ꝑtinentiis ⁊ lib̃tatib3 ⁊ asiamentis om̃imodis; que h̃nt ex donat̃one Rob̃ti monachi aui mei in uilla ⁊ in t̃ritorio de Kysebi. Habenda ⁊ tenenda lib̃e. p^{r}e. quiete ⁊ pacifice. sicut carte p̃dc̃i Rob̃ti eidem ꝙuentui testant^{r}. Ego u^{o} p̃fat^{9} ada ⁊ h̃edes mei om̃ia p̃noĩata cū ptinentiis. ⁊ etiam quicq'd h̃nt de feodo meo in jam dc̃o t̃ritorio de Kysebi; p̃dc̃o Conuentui warantizabim^{9}. ⁊ de om̃ib3 Reb3 acquietabim^{9} ⁊ defendem^{9} cont^{a} om̃s hoĩes imppetuū. fide mea int̃posita. Ad majorem t̃ huj^{9} rei securitatem p̃senti sc'pto sigillum meū apposui. Hiis Test̃ · Alexandro de Poyntoñ · milite · Ro3o de Bukeministre · Andrea ⁊ Stepho Horbling̃ militib3 · Rad̃ de Karletona milite · Gileb̃o capello · Joh̃e de Askeby · Alexandro ⁊ Alano clicis · ⁊ aliis.

Endorsed ;—

ꝙfirmac̃o Ad̃ filii Ranulfi de Blankeney ⁊ Cecilie fil̃ ⁊ h̃edis Rob̃ Monachi.

Seal circular 1¼ in. Device apparently a Griffin.

+ SIGILLVM ADE DE BLANKENEIE.

Date c. A.D. 1220.

In the Red Book of the Exchequer Robertus Monachus is shown A.D. 1166 to be holding one Knight's Fee of the Bishop of Lincoln from the time of Hen. I, and half a Fee of Mauricius de Crohom; his Charters above appear to date temp. Hen. II.

(To be continued.)

Add. Ch. 20,808.

[illegible] Abbot[2] Monach[2] de Kirkeli convent. 7 dedi deo 7 sancte Marie de Semplingham de [illegible] 7 [illegible] de grangia inter turpe de Kirkeli [illegible] 7 [illegible] ab uno sochal scruvia. Hanc ab donatione 7 elemosina ego 7 homines mei post me warantizabim[2] ea [illegible] [illegible] 7 una caldaria p 7 salute mea 7 uxoris mee 7 omnium antecessorum meorum 7 heredum meorum. Hujus rei testes sunt: Rog[2] Mauritii. Willm[2] Rob[2] filii Rogeri. Rog[2] burnel. Andreas fr ej[2]. Walter[2] clerum[2] - Hugo Dugdale. Radulf[2] de Lexinton. Willm[2] de Ferne - Willm[2] Mole. Gilleberto Carpent de Interberg. Gaufrid[2] de Semplin. Radulf[2] Sokall - Gillem[2] clerc[2] de Semplingham.

Endorsed:—

De pastura Kirkeli Memorandi. De Wde grangie

Seal, the same as Add. Ch. 20,801.

Add. Ch. 20,814.

Sciant [illegible] 7 [illegible] quod Ego Adam fili[2] Hamonis de Hilton[2] [illegible] 7 hec [illegible] carta mea confirmasi deo 7 be marie 7 Conventui de Semplingha in [illegible] 7 [illegible] olim Hilton 7 quieta ab omi scutio sicuti 7 [illegible] carucate, one [illegible] 7 terra p[ti]a. 7 omia tenenta. cum suis pinentiis 7 libertatib 7 [illegible] omimodis: que hnt ex donatione Rob[i] monachi ani mei in villa 7 in [illegible] de Kyvesh. Halamia 7 toarcia [illegible] p[ti]a. quinto 7 pacifico. sicut carte [illegible] Rob[i] eidem quondam testant. Ego u[er] [illegible] ada 7 hedes mei omia [illegible] ea [illegible] 7 etiam quieta hnt de tocio meo in tam dco tritorio de Kyvesh: [illegible] Communi warantizabim[2] 7 de omnib[s] [illegible] 7 defendem[2] cont[a] omes homes. In cujus rei [illegible] Ad maiorem [illegible] hui[2] [illegible] [illegible] sigillum meu apposui. His Test - Alexandro de Fortun - milite. Hugo de Balsamlete. Andrea 7 Hugo Hording militib - Rad de Karletona milite. Gillebo capello - Jofe de Askeby. Alexandro 7 Alano clerib - 7 aliis.

Endorsed:—

[illegible] Ad filii Hamonis de Blankeney 7 Cecilie fil 7 hedis Rob Monachi.

Seal circular 1½ in. Device apparently a Griffin.

+ SIGILLVM AGNE DE BLANKENEY.

Date c. A.D. 1220.

In the last Book of the Exchequer Rotuli Hundredorum temp. Edward I. and half a Fee of Nicholas de Grelley: his Charters above appear to be holding one Knight's Fee of the Barony of Lincoln from the time of

(To be continued.)

THE FRENCH BRANCHES OF THE FAMILY OF WALSH.

By V. Hussey Walsh.

The founder of these branches of the family of Walsh of Castlehoel, County Kilkenny, was James Walsh, the third son of Walter Walsh of Castlehoel, hereditary Baron of Shancahir (appointed Governor of Kilkenny[1] 1580, died[2] 19th May 1619), by his marriage with Ellice Butler, daughter of the first Viscount Mountgarrett.[2] Considerable doubt has been cast upon this relationship by Colonel McDonagh in his Memoirs (Lyons, 1792),[3] quoted by O'Callaghan in his "History of the Irish Brigades in the Service of France." The writer of this libel challenges the second Comte de Serrant, who had caused him to be imprisoned under a "lettre de cachet," to produce either an authentic pedigree or a certificate of baptism. The relationship is, however, conclusively proved, not only by the pedigree,[4] made out by Sir John Hawkins, Ulster King of Arms, on 7th July 1750, but by several entails. The pedigree is furthermore authenticated by the signature of Margaret Daly, wife of John Daly of Cork, second and then only surviving daughter of Robert Walsh of Clonassy, co. Kilkenny, the head of the family. Four of her letters recognising Francis James Walsh, Comte de Serrant, as her cousin, are also in the possession of the writer.

Walter Walsh of Castlehoel, by entail of 20th January 1611,[5] enfeoffed Castlehoel, etc., to himself for life, to Ellice Butler, otherwise Walsh, his wife, for dower, and after her death to Robert Walsh, son and heir of the said Walter and his heirs, then to Edmund Walsh, second son of the said Walter and the heirs male of his body begotten, and for want of heirs general to the use of *James* Walsh, the third son, etc., to William Walsh, the fourth son, etc., to John Walsh, the fifth son, then to the heirs of Walter Walsh, and to the heirs of Robert, his father.

Walter Walsh's eldest son, Robert Walsh, married Eleanor, daughter of Sir John Fitz-Edmund-Fitzgerald of Cloyne, and died in the lifetime of his father, 1603,[6] leaving issue (I) Walter Walsh of Castlehoel, M.P. for County Kilkenny; (II) John; (III) Edmund; (IV) Robert.

Walter Walsh of Castlehoel, M.P., by deed poll[7] dated 4th April 1634, entailed Castlehoel, etc., on his son Edmund, remainder to Hoyle, his second son, remainder to his third son, remainder to such other issue male as he should have

[1] Original charter in the possession of Louis Duc de La Trémoïlle.
[2] Inquisition 6th October 1619.
[3] *Cf.* also "Amusements du despotisme Ministerial," by Rutledge, 1791. Both these works are in the British Museum.
[4] In the possession of the writer, and registered at Ulster's Office, Dublin.
[5] Original in the possession of the writer.
[6] Inquisition 6th October 1619.
[7] Abstract of title used in Walsh *v.* Legard (1748) in the possession of the writer.

living at the time of such uses spent, etc., remainder to John Walsh, brother of the said Walter, etc., remainder to Edmund Walsh, another brother of the said Walter, remainder to Robert Walsh, another brother of the said Walter, etc., remainder to Piers Walsh Fitz Edmund, etc., remainder to William Walsh Fitz Walter, uncle of the said Walter, etc., remainder to John Walsh Fitz Walter, another uncle of the said Walter, etc., for ever. Walter Walsh of Castlehoel, M.P., had four sons. His eldest son Edmund died during his father's lifetime, having been slain by a Tory of the name of Dalton, at Dissertmoon, near New Ross. His second son Hoyle, who was a Colonel in the Army of Confederated Catholics (Ardery, his property in County Kilkenny, was restored to him by Decree of Innocence,[1] dated 13th January 1661), married Anne, daughter of the Sieur de Cartault. His third son Robert, who was a Captain in the French Service, died at the age of twenty-three of wounds received at the battle of Landerseein, in Flanders, in 1655,[2] whilst his fourth son Richard, settled in County Roscommon, at Cranagh, in the Barony of Athlone, married Margaret, daughter of Bryan O'Connor of Beagh, and was the ancestor of the family of Hussey Walsh of Cranagh and Mulhussey. Walter Walsh had married in 1625 Magdalen Sheffield, daughter of the first Earl of Mulgrave. His eldest son Edmund, married (settlements dated 8th October 1642)[3] Margaret, daughter of Robert Grace, M.P. of Inchmore, and had issue a son Robert Walsh of Clonassey, M.P. County Kilkenny 1689, Captain in Grace's Regiment of Horse; married 15th January 1672[3] (settlements dated 11th January 1672[4]) Mary, daughter of Pierce Walsh, the second son of Sir James Walsh, Bart., of Ballygunner, and is said to have been killed at the siege of Limerick in 1691. He left four children (I) Walter, died in France 1737; (II) Margaret, born 21st December 1673, married John Daly of Cork, and was declared by judgment of the Court of Chancery (Walsh *v.* Legard) 13th February 1748, to be coheir (with her sister Magdalen) to the undevised property of Edmund Sheffield, second Duke of Buckinghamshire and Normanby. She died s.p. 24th July 1754,[5] having by her will, made 15th June, proved P.C.C. 7th August 1754, appointed James Walsh of Carrick-on-Suir, the son of Pierce Walsh of Owning or Owney, and descended from Edmund Walsh of Owning (second son of the Walter Walsh of Castlehoel, who died 19th May 1619), her residuary devisee. Administration was granted to his estate by the Dublin Prerogative Court on 21st October 1785, to his son Pierce Patrick Walsh, who married Leonora, daughter of John Porter of Alfarthing, Surrey. Their son Pierce Patrick adopted, 11th December 1783, the name of Porter,[6] in compliance with the terms of the will of

[1] In the possession of the writer.
[2] Nuncupative will in Dublin Record Office.
[3] Abstract of title Walsh *v.* Legard.
[4] In the possession of the writer.
[5] M.I. St. Pancras Churchyard.
[6] College of Arms, i, 33.

his uncle, John Porter of Bath. He married Harriett Hope, daughter of the Rev. Richard Scrope, D.D., of Castlecombe, co. Wilts, and died at Dawlish Villa, near Bath, 9th May 1809, leaving issue, Pierce Walsh Porter of Alfarthing, who died s.p., 1829;[1] (III) Elizabeth, died young; (IV) Magdalen, born 1684, died 1st, buried in Westminster Abbey 5th September 1747.

James Walsh of Ballynacooly, the third son of the Walter Walsh of Castlehoel who died 1619, mar. Anne,[2] daughter of John Tobin of Cumshinagh, and had issue:—

Richard Walsh of Ballynacooly, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Sutton, Esq. His name, together with those of his wife, Elizabeth Sutton *alias* Walsh and John, his son, are mentioned in a feoffment dated 1st May 1638, executed by Sir Cyprian Horsfall of Inishagg.[3] They had issue:—

John Walsh of Ballynacooly, mar. Mary, dau. of Thomas Schattick, Esq.,[4] and had issue:—

James Walsh of Ballynacooly, which he forfeited, as well as Kelleagh and other properties, on 15th April 1657.[5] He then settled in Dublin. He was reinstated by Charles II in the possession of his family estates,[6] but the order was never carried out. He signed as a witness the three separate marriage articles of Robert Walsh of Clonassy, with Mary Walsh of Ballygunner, 11th January 1672.[7] He served as Captain in the Royal Navy, and it was on his vessel that James II is said to have fled from Kinsale to France in 1690. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Walsh, Esq., of the Carrickmines family, and had issue:—

Philip Walsh of St. Malo, baptised in St. Catherine's Church, Dublin, on 8th December 1666 (godfather Edmund Butler; godmother Elizabeth White). The certificate, which sets out that he was the son of James and Margaret Walsh, is in the possession of the writer. He had taken up his residence at St. Malo in 1685, but settled there definitely in 1691, after the capitulation of Limerick. He married 11th January 1695,[8] Anne, daughter of James Whyte, Esq., of Waterford (of the Clonmel family),[9] by Thomasina, dau. of Peter Cranisborough, Esq. He built several men-of-war and did considerable damage to the enemies of France in the Indian ocean, with the "Rubis" of 56 and the "Diligent"

[1] Burke's *Commoners*, first edition.

[2] Pedigree by Sir John Hawkins.

[3] Certified copy of original in possession of the writer. See also pedigree by Sir John Hawkins.

[4] *Cf.* Hawkins' pedigree.

[5] Certified copy of original Survey (burnt), dated 3rd September 1757, in the possession of the writer.

[6] Original in the possession of the writer (date obliterated).

[7] In the possession of the writer.

[8] Etat Civil de St. Malo.

[9] Certificate by James Tyrrell, Athlone Herald to James II, 30th April 1699, in the writer's possession.

of 50 guns. He is said to have died in 1708,[1] leaving issue:—

(I). James, baptised at St. Malo 6 January 1697 (date of death unknown).

(II). Patrick Mark, first Chevalier Walsh (de Chassenon).

(III). Anthony Vincent, first "Earl Walsh."

(IV). Francis James, first Count de Serrant.

(V). Philip, settled in Cadiz.

I. Walsh de Chassenon.

Chevalier Patrick Mark Walsh, baptised at St. Malo 13th October 1701, married Mary Anne, daughter of Marcus Cranisborough,[2] of Morlaix, by Anstace, dau. of Michael Geraldine, of Dublin, Esq., and died . . . leaving issue:—[3]

(I). Philip, b. at Morlaix 13th March 1732.

(II). Francois Antoine, b. at Morlaix 13th June 1733.

(III). Antoine Anthisme, of whom hereafter.

(IV). Patrick, b. at Morlaix 19th September 1737, garde de marine, killed on board the "Courageux," 74 guns, off Finistère, on 14th August 1761, in a battle with H.M.S. "Bellona" 74 and "Brilliant" 36 guns.

(I). Marie Athanase, b. at Morlaix 11th October 1729, married Michel Portier, Sieur de Lantino, Secretary of the King.

(II). Marie Eléonore, b. at Morlaix 6th January 1735.

(III). Marie Thérése, b. at Morlaix 14th October 1742.

Antoine Anthisme, second Chevalier Walsh[4] (III) de Chassenon, in Poitou, born 26th, baptised at St. Mélaine at Morlaix, 27th April

[1] Courcelles' "Histoire Généalogique et Heraldique des Pairs de France," vol. vi (Paris, 1825).

[2] The following particulars relating to the father of Mary Ann Cranisborough, who married about 1728 Chevalier Patrick Mark Walsh, are taken from a letter written by Marcus Cranisborough, of Morlaix, to James Terry, Athlone Herald to James II, 1st December, 1724, and to be seen at the *Bibliotèque Nationale* (Dossiers bleus 221). His first wife was Anstace, daughter of Michael Geraldine and Mary Barron, of Dublin, by whom he had two daughters, Mary Ann and Helen. He married secondly Margaret, daughter of Francis Browne, of St. Malo, and grandchild of Edward Browne and Mary Hore, of Waterford. His father was Peter Cranisborough, of Waterford, and his grandfather Marcus Cranisborough. These particulars were forwarded by him to Terry, who was making out a genealogy of the Cranisboroughs for his cousin, Don Lucas Cranisborough, of Puerto Sta Maria, near Cadiz.

[3] Recognised by Louis XV to be of noble birth, 15th August 1754 (patent in possession of the writer).

[4] Antoine Authisme Walsh purchased the estate of Chassenon for 290,000 livres tournois from François Joseph Henri Duval de Chassenon and Prudence Adéle Renée de Vaucoulours de Langames, his wife, on 4th May 1776.

According to the *Archives historiques de Fontenay le Comte* (*Vendée*), vol. v, p. 633, he was elected to the Assemblée du Departement (8th to 24th October 1787) for the Arrondissement de Coulanges. In 1789 he was elected to represent the noblesse for Fontenay le Comte (vol. vi, p. 2). According to vol. vi, p. 106, on 10th August 1789 there was an outbreak caused by the dearness of corn,

1736,[1] married 7th September 1763 in the Chapel of la Maison de La Placeliére, at Nantes,[2] Marie Anne Agnes, daughter of first "Earl Walsh." Chevalier Walsh was drowned on board the "Lafine" off the coast of Virginia, on 26th October 1793.[3] He made his will 14th June 1793, and left issue :—

(I). Antoine Patrice, baptised at Sainte Croix, Nantes, 25th September 1764, d. young.

(II). Antoine Francois, of whom hereafter.

(I). Marie Anne, born 9th, baptised 10th November 1765, at Sainte Croix, Nantes, married (contract[4] dated 20th October 1789) Paul Guy, Comte de Gimel.

(II). Agathe, baptised at Sainte Croix, Nantes, 17th March 1769, married at St. Vincent, Nantes, 21st March 1791, Count Jean Baptiste Paulin Olivier Walsh, eldest son of the second "Earl Walsh."

(III). Thérése Anne, born 1st, baptised 3rd September 1770, at Sainte Croix, Nantes, married (settlement[5] dated 1st December 1787) Jacques Louis, Count de l'Espinay.

(IV). Julie, unmarried.

Antoine François (II), third Chevalier Walsh (de Chassenon), born 12th, baptised at Sainte Croix, Nantes, 13th October 1767, killed by a cannon ball on the bridge over the Elbe at Dresden 26 June 1813, s.p.

II. The "Earls Walsh."

Antoine Vincent, first "Earl Walsh," was born at St. Malo, where he was baptised 22nd January 1703, in the Cathedral Church. He began life in the French Navy, but subsequently became a shipbuilder or "marchand à la fosse" at Nantes. He provided Charles Edward in 1745 with two vessels at his own expense, the one the "Du Teillay (Captain Durbé) on which he escorted the Prince to Lochnanuagh, on the west coast of Scotland, and the other the "Elizabeth" (Captain Douaud) captured by him from the English, but which was so disabled in a fight with "the Lion," a British man-of-war on the 20th July 1745, that she was forced to return to Brest. Anthony Walsh was, in recognition of these services, raised to an Irish Earldom on 20th October following.[6] He was subsequently appointed[7] by Louis XV to the command

the rebels went to M. Walsh at Chassenon on the pretext that the Count D'Artois (subsequently Charles X) and other noblemen were in hiding there; starting at five a.m., they only found a good meal and returned in the evening.

[1] Certificate in the possession of the writer.

[2] Etat Civil of Nantes.

[3] Procés Verbal made in Paris 25 Germinal An 3 in the possession of the writer.

[4] In the possession of the writer.

[5] In the possession of the writer.

[6] Letter of James III in the possession of the Duc de la Trémoïlle.

[7] Four letters of Louis XV and two of Count de Maurepas, in possession of the Duc de La Trémoïlle. *Cf.* "A famous French Chateau" in "Anglo-Saxon Review," March 1900.

of an expedition that was to have landed eighteen battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry in Charles Edward's support in 1746. This expedition was probably frustrated by the receipt of the news of the battle of Culloden. Anthony Walsh remained in constant correspondence with Charles Edward until his departure for St. Domingo. These letters are the property of the Duc de la Trémoïlle. His cipher name was Monsieur Legrand, to whom most of them are addressed. He was also a regular correspondent of Colonel Warren, who brought Charles Edward from Scotland in 1746, and of George Kelly, the Prince's Private Secretary. These letters are in the possession of the writer. His pedigree and noble birth were recognised by Louis XV in November 1753. This decree was registered in the Parliament of Britanny on 9th January 1754. He held the office of Sécrétaire du Roi. He married in the Chapelle du Sanitat at Nantes on 10th January 1741, Marie, daughter of Luke O'Sheill (by Agnes Vanasse), a wealthy Irishman, whose father Neal settled at Nantes in 1689, was naturalised in 1707, and was seventh in descent from Edward O'Sheill of Druanard (living 1509). The first Earl Walsh made a will dated 11th November 1758, proved at the Châtelet in Paris 13th September 1763, and died at the Cap Français in the Island of St. Domingo, 2nd March 1763, leaving issue:—

(I). Luke Patrick, born and baptised at St. Nicholas, Nantes, 24th May 1744 (died young).

(II). Antoine Jean Baptiste, of whom hereafter.

(I). Marie Anne Agnés, baptised at St. Nicholas, Nantes, 12th October 1741, married 7th September 1763 Chevalier Antoine Walsh de Chassenon.

(II). Helen Agnés, baptised at St. Nicholas, Nantes, 9th November 1742.

Antoine Jean Baptiste (II), second "Earl Walsh," baptised at St. Nicholas, Nantes, 22nd June 1745, married at St. Georges-sur-Loire, 28th October 1765, Marie Josephine, daughter of François Jacques, first Comte Walsh de Serrant. Appointed Chamberlain to the Empress Mary Theresa of Germany, 31st December 1772. He was compelled to emigrate at the time of the French Revolution, and according to the "Souvenirs de Cinquante Ans," by his son Vicomte Joseph Alexis Walsh, settled first at Sclessin, near Liége, then in London, before leaving Europe, to look after the small remnants of his family property in St. Domingo. He died at Kingston, in Jamaica, in 1798, and had issue:—

(I). Jean Baptiste Paulin Olivier, known as Count Theobald Walsh, born at St. Georges-sur-Loire, 29th January 1768, married at St. Vincent, in Nantes, 24th March 1791, Agathe, daughter of Chevalier Walsh de Chassenon, and was killed, according to Vicomte Walsh ("Souvenirs de Cinquante Ans"), in the massacre of the whites in St. Domingo, in 1794. He left issue:—

Théobald, third "Earl Walsh," of whom hereafter.

(II). Edouard, born at St. Georges-sur-Loire 28th October 1770, Canon of St. Peter's, in Rome, from 6th April 1794 to 6th October 1817, died at Tivoli 27 June 1822, and was buried in the church of St. Michael there.[1]

(III). Charles, born at St. Georges-sur-Loire 14th February 1773, died of yellow fever in St. Domingo circa 1796.

(IV). Thomas, author of "Journal of the late Campaign in Egypt" (Cadell and Davies, London, 1803). Lieutenant 88th Regiment, 18th October 1798; Captain 93rd, 24th June 1802; Major Queen's Rangers, 15th December 1804; Lieutenant-Colonel on the Service, 16th May 1805; Major 56th Regiment, A.A.G. under Sir E. Coote;[2] died circa 1810.

(V). Philip, born 1778, died circa 1829.

(VI). Joseph Alexis (better known as Vicomte Walsh), born 25th April 1782 in the parish of St. Julien, at Angers; author of "Les Lettres Vendéenes," "Gilles de Bretagne," "Lettres sur l'Angleterre," "Explorations en Normandie," "Histoires Contes et Nouvelles," "Voyage à Prague et Léoben," "Voyage de Henri de France en 'Ecosse et en Angleterre," "La Providence," "Journées Mémorables de la Révolution Française," "Souvenirs de Cinquantes Ans," and a large collection of other works. He was proprietor of "La Mode," a weekly publication founded in 1830 in support of the elder branch of the Bourbons. He was appointed in 1815 Royal Commissioner at the Nantes Mint, and was subsequently Postmaster of Nantes, which office he resigned rather than take the oath of allegiance to Louis Philippe, in 1830. He married on 5th December 1804, at Nantes, Pauline, daughter of Monsieur Paul Martin Bouhier de la Bréjoliére, by Madeleine Jeanne Sabry de Montholy (she died 27th April 1847). He died in Paris 11th February 1860, leaving issue:—

(i). Edouard, fourth "Earl Walsh," of whom subsequently.

(ii). Arthur, b. at Nantes 29th May 1808, Knight of the Legion of Honour, died at Nice 17th January 1880.

(iii). Olivier, Chamberlain to Napoleon III, born at Nantes 27th July 1817, married 15th December 1857, Marie Louise, daughter of François Claude Fourmand-Desmaziéres, and died 7th April 1883. His widow married 12th June 1884 Vicomte de Chémilier, and died at Angers 15th April 1889.

[1] Certificate of death in possession of the writer.
[2] Army Lists for 1799, 1803, 1805, 1806.

(II). Edouard, born at St. Georges-en-Laine 29th October 1770, Canon of St. Peter's, in Lione, from 9th April 1794 to 6th October 1817, died at Tirah 27 June 1822, and was buried in the church of St. Michael there.

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[illegible] of death in possession of the writer.
[illegible] Army Lists for 1798, 1803, 1809.

(VII). François Etienne, born at Angers 13th May 1784; Sergeant, 112th Regiment, left the Ecole Militaire 30 brumaire an 12; Sergeant-Major, 6 germ. an 12; Sub-Lieutenant, 18th Regiment, 12 germ. an 13; Lieutenant, 27th March 1809; Knight of the Legion of Honour, 17th July 1809; Captain, A.D.C. to General Bonnassi, 22nd June 1811; on leave on account of wounds, 28th December 1812; Colonel of Royal Volunteers of La Vendée; fought in the campaigns of 1805 and 1812; dangerously wounded at Wagram, 6 July 1809; Colonel in the Leroux Regiment in the Vendée 1815; afterwards Colonel of the 23rd Regiment, and Knight of St. Louis; married . . . Françoise Adelaïde, daughter of Francois Hippolyte d'Achon, by Jeanne Louise Catherine, daughter of Francois Delisle du Fief (she died at Nantes 27th September 1814) and died at Bayonne 17th November 1821, leaving issue:—Alfred, born 20th March 1814, married first 20th September 1839 Sophie, daughter of Mons. Jean-Francois Legrand, by Marie Anne Balduc, and widow of Théobald Walsh, third Count de Serrant, by whom he had issue (1) Robert, born in Paris 12th December 1840, died there 7th February 1841; (2) Alfred, born at Serrant 20th April 1846, died 20th October 1863. She died at the Château de Plessis Macé, 2nd April 1872. He married secondly, at Vieux Rouen, 3rd June 1873, Mathilde, daughter of Count Alfred-Isidore Walsh, and widow of Baron de Taintignies. He died as "Conseiller Général" of the Maine-et-Loire, at Angers, 21st October 1876. His widow is now living at 6, Thurloe Place, London.

(I). Marie Annie, born 25th November 1766 at St. Georges-sur-Loire, married there, 19th May 1788, Marquis de Certaines.

(II). Dorothée, born 22nd April 1769, died 1st September 1787.

Théobald, third "Earl Walsh," born at Sclessin, near Liége, 24th, baptised at Nôtre Dame des Fonts at Liége, 25th May 1792, married . . . Adéle, daughter of the Marquis de Certaines, and died in Paris 23rd January 1881, being succeeded by his cousin,

Edouard, fourth "Earl Walsh," born at Nantes 24th April 1806, married first . . . Marie, daughter of Monsieur Joseph Bernard Gouze of Bayonne (by his wife Josèphe Desaa), who died 30th May 1843, secondly 30th August 1848, Pauline Marie Georgine, daughter of Monsieur du Bois de La Touche, widow of Count and mother of Marquis d'Aramon (she died 9th October 1872). Lord Walsh was at one time editor of "La Mode." He lived at the historic Château de Chaumont in Loir-et-Cher until his wife's death, when he settled in Paris, where he died on 26th October 1884, the last "Earl Walsh" of the Jacobite creation.

In the next number of *The Genealogist* it is intended to deal with the line of the Counts Walsh de Serrant.

THE 4096 QUARTIERS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

By G. W. Watson.

(*Continued from Vol. XVI, p.* 262.)

K Line (512).

K1. John-William I, Duke of Saxe-Weimar; *b.* 11 March 1530; *d.* 2 March 1573.

(i). "v Idus Martii" (Fabricius); "11 Mart. der Freitag nach Invocavit" (Müller); so also W. E. Tentzel (*Saxonia Numismatica Liniae Ernestinae*, 1705, 328) citing the princely notification: 11 March (Beck, Cohn, Behr, Hofmeister). Rittershusius says 3 March, no doubt following the M.I.—"1530, v Non. Martii" (Wette)—which is erroneous.

K2. Dorothea-Susanna, Countess Palatine in Simmern; *b.* 15 Nov. 1544; *m.* (*c.* 13 June 1560) 10 Nov. 1560; *d.* 29 March/8 Apr. [not 4, 20 nor 24 March] 1592.

(i). 15 Nov. *not* 30 July (Hœutle); 15 Nov. (Behr, Hofmeister); not 30 July (Cohn), nor 19 Nov. (Rittershusius, Tolner). (ii). "16 Jun., Sontags" (Müller); 16 June (Reisnerus, *Oratio funebris*; Wette; Cohn; Hofmeister); "xvii Cal. Julii" (Fabricius); 15 June (M.I. of K1; Wette also; Cohn also: Behr; Hœutle). It appears, however, from one of her father's letters, dated 16 Aug. 1560 (*Briefe Friedrich des Frommen*, edit. A. Kluckhohn, 1868-70) that the marriage had been postponed; the true date thereof will have been 10 Nov. 1560 (Rittershusius, Tolner), not 10 Dec. (Beck, in *Life* of L1, and also in *Gesch. des gotha. Landes*).

K3. Joachim-Ernest, Prince of Anhalt; *b.* 20 Oct. 1536; *d.* 6/16 Dec. 1586.

K4. Eleanor, Duchess of Würtemberg; *b.* 22 March [not 25 March nor 22 May] 1552; *m.* 8 Jan. [not 9 Jan.] 1571; *d.* 11 or 12 Jan. 1618.

(iii). 11 Jan., according to a medal engraved in Sattler, iv, tab. ii, no. 15; this date is followed by Behr. Other writers (Lentz, Bertram, Stälin) say 12 Jan.

K5. Frederic-William I, Duke of Saxe-Altenburg; *b.* 25 Apr. 1562; *d.* 7/17 July 1602.

K6. Anna-Maria, Countess Palatine in Neuburg; *b.* 18 Aug. 1575; *m.* 29 Aug./8 Sep. 1591; *d.* 1/11 Feb. 1643.

(i). Thursday, 18 Aug. (Behr); 18 Aug. (Heintz, Hœutle, Hofmeister); not 12 Aug. (Rittershusius, Tolner, Cohn); (ii). 29 Aug. (Rittershusius, Tolner, Müller, Wette, Cohn, Behr); "iv Calend. Sep." (Fabricius); not 9 Sep. (Hœutle, Hofmeister).

K7. Henry-Julius, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel; *b.* 15 Oct. 1564; *d.* 20/30 July 1613.

(i). "Natus MDLXIIII xv die Octob. hora v matutina mortuus ao MDCXIII die xx Julii vesperi hora ix vixit aos xlviii mens. ix dies v" (*Begräbniss-Münzen*, engraved in Rehtmeier, tab. xiii, nos. 5, 6, 7); 15 Oct. (Rittershusius, Pfeffinger, Havemann, Behr, Steinmann); not 14 Oct. (Rehtmeier, 957; Cohn).

K8. Elizabeth, Princess of Denmark; *b.* 25 Aug. 1573; *m.* 19/29 Apr. 1590; *d.* 19 June 1626.

(i). "19 Apr. eben am Heil. Oster Tage" [19/29 Apr.] (Rehtmeier, 1100); not 9/19 Apr. (iii). "Nata xxv Augusti MDLXXIII mort. xix Juni anno MDCXXVI" (*Begräbniss-Thaler*, in Rehtmeier, tab. xiii, no. 8); in [G. Nielsen, etc.], *Danske Mynter og Medailler i den kongel. Samling*, 1791-4, i, *Christian IV*, nos. 709-712, two medals give 19 *Juni*, and two, otherwise the same, 19 *Juli*, 1626; 19 June 1626 (Behr, Steinmann); not 19 July 1626 (Rittershusius, Lackmann, Königsfeldt nor 19 July 1625 (Hübner, Berlien, Cohn, *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*).

K9. Christian, Count of Waldeck-Wildungen ; *b.* 24-25 Dec. 1585/3-4 Jan. 1586 ; *d.* 31 Dec. 1637/10 Jan. 1638.

(i). "Anno 1585, prid. nativ. Christi, 24 Decemb. noctu circa 12 omine secundo" (Contemp. inscription, given by Varnhagen, ii, 260) ; "anno 1585, vicesima quinta Decembris intra duodecimam et primam noctis horam" (J. Neobulus, *Natales Liberorum Josiae Com. Waldeciae, an.* 1584 *inchoati*—Varnhagen) ; 24 Dec. (*Anon. Chron. Waldecc.*, Cohn, Oyen) ; 25 Dec. (Behr, Hoffmeister) ; not 27 Dec. (Witzleben). (ii). "Sonntag nach Christtag 31 Dec. 1637/erster Sonntag nach Epiph. 10 Jan. 1638, nach Mittag um vier U." (Varnhagen) ; 31 Dec. 1637 (*Anon. Chron. Waldecc.*, Cohn, Behr, Hoffmeister, Oyen) ; not — March 1638 (Witzleben, Cohn also, Oyen also).

K10. Elizabeth, Countess of Nassau-Siegen ; *b.* 8 Nov. 1584 ; *m.* (*c.* 18 Nov. 1604) 19 Nov. 1604 ; *d.* 26 July 1661.

(ii). *m. c.* 18 Nov. 1604 (J. C. Lünig, *Teutsches Reichs-Archiv, Spic. saec.*, ii, 1436—1441 ; Varnhagen ; Cohn ; Hoffmeister ; Behr *suppl.*) ; *m.* 19 Nov. 1604 (Oyen, *Het Vorstenhuis van Waldeck*, 58, citing *Huisarchief des Konings*, no. 1320) ; all other writers say "1605."

K11. Ludwig II, Count of Sayn and Wittgenstein in Wittgenstein ; *b.* 18 March [not 15 March] 1571 ; *d.* 14 Sep. 1634.

K12. Juliana, Countess of Solms-Braunfels ; *b.* 7 May 1578 ; *m.* 1 or 17 Oct. 1598 ; *d.* . . .

(ii). 1 or 17 Oct. (Schaum). Other writers give the year only.

K13. John, der Mittlere, Count of Nassau-Siegen ; *b.* 7 June 1561 ; *d.* 17/27 Sep. [not 27 Dec.] 1623.

K14. Magdalena, Countess of Waldeck-Wildungen ; *b.* . . . 1558 ; *m.* 24 Nov. 1581 ; *d.* 9 Sep. 1599.

(ii). 24 Nov., consumm. 9 Dec. (Behr) ; 24 Nov. (Varnhagen, Hoffmeister) ; 9 Dec. (Textor, Witzleben, Cohn, Oyen) ; "hochzeit 11 Dec." (G. Hatzfeld, *Chron. Domus Nassaviae*, 1516—1586, edit. H. Forst, in *Ann. des Ver. für nassau. Altertumskunde*, xix, 1887, 59-69). (iii). 9 Sep. (Oyen).

K15. George VI, Count of Erbach. *Same as* I49.

K16. Maria, Countess of Barby. *Same as* I50.

K17. Albert VII, Count of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt ; *b.* 16 Jan. 1537 ; *d.* 10 Apr. 1605.

(i). "1537, am tage Marcelli" [16 Jan.] (Hamelmann, *Oldenburg. Chron.*, 391) ; "1537, Sonnabents nach Marcelli [20 Jan.] ist gewesen der 16 Jan., nach Mittag zwischen 11 und 12 Uhr" (Jovius, 717) ; 16 Jan. (Hellbach, Apfelstedt, König, Cohn, Behr) ; Rittershusius says that he was *b.* 2 June 1537 (this was St. Marcellin and a Saturday), a more likely date, seeing that his two next brothers were *b.* 12 Apr. 1536 and 15 July 1538, respectively.

K18. Juliana, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg ; *b.* 10 Aug. 1546 ; *m.* 14 June 1575 ; *d.* 31 Aug. 1588.

(i). 10 Aug. (Textor, Arnoldi, Witzleben, Cohn, Oyen, Jacobs) ; 11 Feb. (Hellbach, König, Behr).

K19. Antony II, Count of Oldenburg-Delmenhorst. *Same as* I175.

K20. Sibylla-Elizabeth, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Dannenberg. *Same as* I176.

K33. Ernest, der Bekenner, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Celle ; *b.* 26 June 1497 ; *d.* 11 Jan. 1546.

(*Life*, by J. G. Bertram, 1719). (i). "In vigilia septem dormientium" or 26 June (Rittershusius ; Bertram ; Rehtmeier, 1343 ; Pfeffinger ; Behr ; Steinmann) ; the M.I., of date 1576, gives 26 June according to Bertram (p. 68), 27 June according to J. H. Steffens, *Histor. und diplom. Abhandl.*, 1763, 208, and Halliday (p. 359) ;

27 June ([J. L. Pricelius, *Stammtafeln des teutschen Welfenhauses*, 1830, as cited by Cohn]; *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*); "1497, auf einem Donnerstag um Viti" [S. Vitus was Thursday 15 June] (G. Spalatin, *Sachs. Hist.*, in B. G. Struve, *Neu Archiv*, iii, 42, and in J. B. Mencke, *Script. Rerum Germ.*, ii, 1102); 16 Martii (W. Krüger, *Catalogus mille Virorum illust.*, 1616, f. 83 d).

K34. Sophia, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; *b.* — Apr. 1508; *m.* 2 or 3 June 1528; *d.* 8 or 18 June 1541.

(i). "1508, Mytweckens na Judica" [12 Apr.] is the date of a letter announcing the birth (Wigger). (ii). "1528, des dinxtedages in dem pinxten [2 June] heft hertich Hinrick tho Mkelenborch syne dochter froychen Sophia vortruwen laten hertich Eryk [Ernst] tho Luneborch . . . welke(r) thosamen syn vortruwet na cristliker wanheyt dorch den wygelbyscop tho Zwerin . . . vnde de koste schach vnde de brutmisse des mydwekens in deme pinxten" [3 June] (L. Slagghert, MS. f. 204 d — Wigger); not Pentecost [31 May] (Bertram, Rehtmeier, Pfeffinger, Havemann), nor "30 Mai oder 1 Juni" (Cohn). (iii). "xviii Junii 1541" (M.I. according to Bertram, 56); Steffens (p. 206), Halliday (p. 357) and Steinmann give the same as "viii Junii"; "die Junii xviii" (M.I. of date 1576, as given by Steffens, p. 209, Halliday, p. 359); "Freitags post Trinitatis [17 June] den 18 Junii" (Rehtmeier, 1361); Friday 17 June (Behr); 18 June (Rittershusius, Rudloff, Pfeffinger, Cohn).

K35. Francis I, Duke of Saxe-Lauenburg; *b.* . . . 1510; *d.* 19 March 1581.

K36. Sibylla, Duchess of Saxony; *b.* 2 May [not 25 Feb.] 1515; *m.* 8 Feb. [not 18 Feb.] 1540; *d.* 18 July [not 8 July] 1592.

K37. John VII, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. *Same as* H81.

K38. Sophia, Duchess of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp. *Same as* H82.

K39. Christopher, Duke of Mecklenburg-Gadebusch; *b.* 30 June 1537; *d.* 4/14 March [not 3 March] 1592.

(i). According to his father's [K321] notification, dated "Sontag nach Petri und Pauli [1 July] 1537," he was born "itzo am Sonabent [30 June] ein fierthel fur die Elff vhr fur mitternacht" (Wigger); the "*Daten* 1525—1564," cited by Wigger, say "1538, den 10 Aprilis," but this appears to have been the birthday of his sister Sophia. Not "die Joh. bapt." or 24 June 1537 (Hedericus, 1661; G. C. F. Lisch, as in K322 note, 19; Cohn), nor 5 Jan. (Rittershusius).

K40. Elizabeth (Wasa), Princess of Sweden; *b.* — March 1549; *m.* 7 May 1581; *d.* 19 or 20 Nov. 1597.

(i). "1549, vm fasten" (Lars Siggesson, *Anteckning*, edit. J. Peringskiöld, *Chron. Geneal.*, 1718, 46). (ii). 7 May (Wigger); 14 May (Behr); 17 May (Rudloff). (iii). 19 Nov. (Messenius; Hildebrandt; J. Peringskiöld, *Monumenta Ullerakerensia*, 1719, 77); 20 Nov. (Rudloff, Behr, Wigger); not 12 Nov. (Cohn).

K41. William IV, der Weise, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel; *b.* 24 June 1532 [not 14 June 1533]; *d.* 25 Aug./4 Sep. 1592.

K42. Sabina, Duchess of Würtemberg; *b.* 2 July 1549; *m.* 12 Feb. [not 11 Feb.] 1566; *d.* 17 Aug. 1581.

(iii). 17 Aug. (Rommel, Stälin, Behr); Rittershusius, Cohn, and Hoffmeister, give both 16 and 17 Aug.

K43. John, Count of Nassau-Siegen. *Same as* K13.

K44. Magdalena, Countess of Waldeck-Wildungen. *Same as* K14.

K45. John I, Count Palatine in Zweibrücken-Veldenz; *b.* 18 May 1550; *d.* 12 Aug. 1604.

(i). 18 May (Rittershusius, Tolner, Pareus, Cohn, Hæutle); Heintz says 8 May, probably a misprint, though Behr also gives this date.

K46. Magdalena, Duchess of Juliers, Cleve and Berg; *b.* 2 Nov 1553; *m.* (*c.* 1 Oct. 1579) 4 Oct. 1579; *d.* 30 July 1633 [not 1635].

(i). 2 Nov., according to the *Eteosticha, sive Carmen Numeralia*:—"Altera lux noni fuit, Octobrisque sequentis, Incipit hac luna tu Magalena frui" (Teschenmacher, 338); 2 Nov. (Pauli, Heintz, Behr, Hæutle); not 2 Sep. (Teschenmacher, 337; Steinen; Cohn).

K47. Charles IX (Wasa), King of Sweden; *b.* 4 Oct. 1550; *d.* 30 Oct./9 Nov. 1611.

(*Life*, by J. Werwing, 1747). (ii). "30 Oct. wid middagstiden kl. mellan 11 och 12" (O. von Dalin, *Svea Rikes Historia*, 1747-62, iv, 644); Werwing gives the same date; not 29 Oct. (Hildebrandt), nor 8 Nov. (*L'Art de Vér. les Dates*).

K48. Anna-Maria, Countess Palatine in Simmern; *b.* 24 July 1561; *m.* (*c.* 26 Apr. 1578) 11 May 1579; *d.* 29 July 1589.

(ii). 11 May (M.I. given by Werwing, 84; Messenius; Hildebrandt; Hæutle); not 3 May (Cohn, Behr), 4 May (Rittershusius), nor 12 May (Tolner). (iii). 29 July (M.I., Messenius, Hildebrandt, Behr, Hæutle); not 29 June (Tolner), nor 12 Jan. (Cohn).

K51. Rudolph, Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst. *Same as* I153.

K52. Dorothea-Hedwig, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel; *b.* 3/13 Feb. [not 4 Feb.] 1587; *m.* 29 Dec. 1605/8 Jan. 1606; *d.* 16 Oct. 1609.

(iii). 1609 (Lentz, Bertram, Cohn, Behr); not 1608 (Rittershusius, Pfeffinger, *L'Art de Vér. les Dates*).

K53. John III, Duke of Schleswig and Holstein in Sonderburg; *b.* 25 March 1545; *d.* 9 Oct. 1622.

(ii). 9 Oct. (M.I., given by E. Pontoppidan, *Marmora Danica*, 1739-41, ii, 26; Lackmann; Königsfeldt; Cohn; Behr); not 9 Nov. (Rittershusius, Imhoff, Hübner).

K54. Elizabeth, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Grubenhagen; *m.* (*c.* 4 Apr. 1568) 29 Aug. 1568; *d.* 11/21 or 12/22 Feb. 1586.

(ii). 29 Aug. (Cohn, Behr); not 19 Aug. (Hübner), nor 19 Sep. (Rittershusius, Lackmann, Christiani, Königsfeldt). (iii). "xi Februarii" (M.I. given by Pontoppidan, ii, 26; Hamelmann; Königsfeldt); 12 Feb. (Rittershusius, Lackmann, Hübner, Rehtmeier, Pfeffinger, Christiani, Max, Cohn, Behr).

K55. Rudolph, Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst. *Same as* I153.

K56. Dorothea-Hedwig, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel. *Same as* K52.

K57. Ludwig-Eberhard, Count of Oettingen-Oettingen; *b.* 9 June [not 9 July] 1577; *d.* 24 June 1634.

K58. Margaret, Countess of Erbach; *b.* 17 May 1576; *m.* 7/17 May 1598; *d.* 26 May 1635.

(i). "Donnerstags nach Jubilate 1576, den 17 May zwischen 10 und 11 Uhr vormittags" (Entry in Count George's [I49] Bible in his autograph—Luck); not 17 March (Simon), nor 13 May (Schneider, Biedermann).

K59. Kraft VII, Count of Hohenlohe-Neuenstein; *b.* 14 Nov. 1582; *d.* 11 Sep. 1641.

(ii). 11 Sep. (Biedermann, Herwig, Behr, Hæutle, Albrecht); not 18 Apr. (Rittershusius, Imhoff, Hübner).

K46. Margaretha, Duchess of Jülich, Cleve and Berg; b. 2 Nov. 1553; m. (c. 1 Oct. 1579) 4 Oct. 1579; d. 30 July 1633 [not 1630].

(B. 2 Nov., according to the Zeitschr. des Bergen Geschichtsvereins.—"Above the mad hill, Oetzbelgue overcame, Jungfr has been to Magdalen find" (Taschenbuch, 1880); 2 Nov. (Paul, Hebert, Rau, Hassler); not 2 Sep. (Taschenbuch, 1880; Bretten; Cohn).

K47. Charles IX (Wasa), King of Sweden; b. 4 Oct. 1550; d. 30 Oct. 9 Nov. 1611.

(Bapt. by A. Werving 1727). (B. "30 Oct. will midnumtilen 30 million 11 och 12" (G. von Imin, Sive Kley Diesen, 1777-82, iv, 944); Werving gives the same date; not 29 Oct. (Hildebrandt), nor 3 Nov. (L'Art de Ver. les Dates).

K48. Anna-Maria, Countess Palatine in Simmern; b. 24 July 1561; m. (c. 26 Apr. 1578) 11 May 1579; d. 29 July 1589.

(M. by Werving 1727). (B. "30 Oct. will midnumtilen 30 million 11 och 12" (G. von Imin, Sive Kley Diesen, 1777-82, iv, 944); Werving gives the same date; not 29 Oct. (Hildebrandt), nor 3 Nov. (L'Art de Ver. les Dates).

(B. 11 May (M.I. given by Werving 27; Meusebin; Hildebrandt; Hassler); not 3 May (Cohn, Delp); 4 May (Taschenbuch), nor 12 May (Cohn). (D. 29 July (M.I.; Meusebin, Hildebrandt, Rau, Hassler); not 30 June (Hofer), nor 12 Jan. (Cohn).

K51. Rudolph, Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst; Same as 1153.

K52. Dorothea-Hedwig, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbuttel; b. 3/13 Feb. [not 4 Feb.] 1587; m. 29 Dec. 1607; d. 16 Oct. 1609.

(M. 1608 (Lenz, Berton, Cohn, Delp); not 1585 (Hildebrandt, Freiligrath, L'Art de Ver. les Dates).

K53. John III, Duke of Schleswig and Holstein in Sonderburg; b. 29 March 1540; d. 9 Oct. 1622.

(B. 9 Oct (M.I. given by K. Rumpenius, Mysterium Danicum, 1720-41, ii, 22; Lehmann; Kompendium; Cohn; Hahn); not 8 Nov. (Hildebrandt, Hassler, Hübner).

K54. Elisabeth, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Grubenhagen; m. (c. 3 Apr. 1585) 29 Aug. 1608; d. 11/21 or 12/22 Feb. 1638.

(B. 29 Aug. (Cohn, Hahn); not 19 Aug. (Hübner). (D. 19 Sep. (Hildebrandt, Lehmann, Christian, Kompendium; not "a Februario" [M.I. given by Rumpenius, ii, 25; Rosenberg; Kompendium; 12 Feb. (Hildebrandt, Lehmann, Hübner, Hellmann, Freiligrath, Christian, Sax, Cohn, Hahn).

K55. Rudolph, Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst; Same as 1153.

K56. Dorothea-Hedwig, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbuttel; Same as K52.

K57. Ludwig-Heinrich, Count of Oettingen-Oettingen; b. 9 June [not 9 July] 1577; d. 24 June 1634.

K58. Margaret, Countess of Erbach; b. 17 May 1576; m. 7/17 May 1595; d. 26 May 1633.

(B. "Donnerstag nach Jubilate 1576 den 17 May zwischen 10 und 11 Uhr vormittag" (Diary in Count George's [240] Bible in his autograph—Lenz); not 17 March (Rösler), nor 12 May (Hildebrandt, Hedderich).

K59. Karl VII, Count of Hohenzollern-Hechingen; b. 14 Nov. 1582; d. 11 Sep. 1631.

(B. 11 Sep (Hedderich, Hertz, Hahn, Hassler, Hübner); not 18 Apr. (Rösler, Lenz, Hübner).

K60. Sophia, Countess Palatine in Birkenfeld ; *b.* 19/29 March 1593 ; *m.* 7/17 May 1615 ; *d.* 6/16 Nov. 1676.

K61. John-Frederic I, Duke of Würtemberg-Stuttgart ; *b.* 5 May 1582 ; *d.* 18 July 1628.

K62. Barbara-Sophia, Margravine of Brandenburg ; *b.* 16 Nov. 1584 ; *m.* 6/16 Nov. 1609 ; *d.* 13 Feb. 1636.

(ii). Monday 6/16 Nov. (Cohn, Behr *suppl.*) ; not 5 Nov. (Rittershusius, Biedermann, Pauli, Stillfried).

K63. John-Casimir, Wild- and Rhingrave in Kyrburg ; *b.* 9 July 1577 ; *d.* . . . 1657 [not 1637 nor 1651].

K64. Dorothea, Countess of Solms-Laubach ; *b.* 31 Jan. 1579 ; *m.* . . . 1607 ; *d.* . . . 1631.

K65. Henry III, younger line of Reuss, Herr von Plauen zu Gera ; *b.* . . . 1530 ; *d.* 6 Apr. 1572.

K66. Dorothea, Countess of Solms-Laubach ; *b.* 26 Nov. 1547 ; *m.* 6 Jan. [not 7 Jan.] 1566 ; *d.* 18 Sep. 1595.

K67. Albert VII, Count of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt. *Same as* K17.

K68. Juliana, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg. *Same as* K18.

K69. Henry V, der Fürsehende, elder line of Reuss, Herr von Plauen zu Unter-Greiz ; *b.* 4 Nov. 1549 ; *d.* 9 Oct. 1604.

K70. Maria, Herrin von Schönburg zu Waldenburg ; *b.* 29 Aug. 1565 [not 1567] ; *m.* 25 Nov. 1583 ; *d.* 9/19 March [not 23 Apr.] 1628.

K71. Frederic, Wild- and Rhingrave in Salm and Neufville ; *b.* 3 Feb. 1547 ; *d.* 26 Oct. 1608.

(i). "Donnerstag nach Lichtmess [3 Feb.] 1547" (Contemp. entry in mass-book, given by Kremer, 123).

K72. Sibylla-Juliana von Isenburg, Countess of Büdingen-Birstein ; *b.* 29 Jan. 1574 ; *m.* — March 1598 ; *d.* . . . 1605.

K73. John-George I, Count of Solms-Laubach ; *b.* 26 Nov. 1547 ; *d.* 19 Aug. 1600.

K74. Margaret, Herrin von Schönburg zu Glaucha ; *b.* . . . 1554 ; *m.* (*c.* 4 Dec. 1572) 7 Dec. 1572 ; *d.* 19 or 20 June 1606.

(ii). 7 Dec. (Billgen, Rittershusius) ; not 10 Dec. (Hübner ; Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach). (iii). 19 June (Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach) ; 20 June (Rittershusius).

K75. Frederic-Magnus, Count of Erbach in Reichenberg and Fürstenau ; *b.* 18 Apr. [not 15 Apr.] 1575 ; *d.* 26 Aug./5 Sep. 1618.

K76. Johanna-Henrietta, Countess of Oettingen-Oettingen ; *b.* 18 Aug. 1578 ; *m.* (*c.* 27 July/6 Aug. 1597) 18/28 Sep. 1597 ; *d.* 18/28 March 1619.

(i). 18 Aug. *not* 28 Aug. (Löffenholz von Kolberg *addit.*).

K77. Henry-Anselm, Freiherr von Promnitz auf Sorau ; *b.* 26 Nov. 1564 ; *d.* 22 Feb./4 March 1622.

(ii). "Anno 1622, den 4 Martii, Freytags nach Oculi [22 Feb./4 March], ist des Mittages zwischen 11 und 12 Uhr" (Magnus, 168).

K78. Sophia, Freiin von Kurzbach zu Militsch und Trachenberg ; *b.* . . . 1571.

(i). "Getauft 1571, 1 Nov." (N. Polius, *Hemerologion Silesiacum Vratislaviense*, 1612, 413).

K79. George-Ernest, Herr von Schönburg zu Lichtenstein; *b.* 13 May 1601; *d.* 23 March 1664.

(i). 13 May (Imhoff, Zedler); 13 March (Rittershusius, Hübner).

K80. Benigna, Freiin von Schwanberg zu Trebon, Ronsperk und Zwikow; *m.* 16/26 Nov. 1623; *d.* . . .

K81. George II, Count of Castell-Rüdenhausen; *b.* 16 Nov. 1527; *d.* 12 Nov. 1597.

K82. Sophia, Schenkin von Limpurg zu Speckfeld; *b.* 24 March 1535; *m.* 16 Aug. 1557; *d.* 13 Sep. 1588.

(i). 24 March 1535 (Viehbeck); not "1533" (Biedermann). "Annō aetatis liv, xiii Sep. 1588 ex hac vita decessit" (M.I., given by Biedermann, *Erlauterung* etc., 336).

K83. Wolfgang, Count of Hohenlohe-Neuenstein; *b.* 14 June 1546; *d.* 28 March 1610.

K84. Magdalena, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg; *b.* 15 Dec. 1547; *m.* 27 Jan. 1567; *d.* 16 May 1633.

(ii) (iii). Cohn, Jacobs, Behr *suppl.*; not (ii) 31 Jan., (iii) "1630" (Arnoldi, Witzleben, Oyen).

K85. George-Frederic I, Count of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg; *b.* 30 Apr. 1562; *d.* 22 Oct. 1600.

K86. Dorothea, younger line of Reuss, Herrin von Plauen zu Gera; *b.* 28 Oct. 1570; *m.* 21/31 Aug. 1586; *d.* 2 Dec. 1631.

K87. George VI, Count of Erbach. *Same as* I49.

K88. Maria, Countess of Barby. *Same as* I50.

K89. John-Joachim, Freiherr von Zinzendorf und Pottendorf; *b.* . . . 1570; *d.* 29 Jan. 1626.

(i). 17 Sep. (Leupold); 27 Dec. (Behr); Pettenegg gives both 17 Dec. and 27 Dec.

K90. Judith, Herrin von Liechtenstein zu Feldsberg; *b.* 18 Apr. 1575; *m.* . . . 1595; *d.* 6 March 1621.

(i). 18 Apr. 1575 (Cohn, Behr *suppl.*); not 14 Aug. 1570 (Leupold).

K91. Christopher-William, Herr von Zelking zu Sierndorf und Weinberg; living 7 July 1630.

(ii). Kern, no. 1005.

K92. Esther, Countess of Hardegg, Glatz and in Machland; *m. c.* 15 Jan. 1596; *d.* before 1614.

(ii). "Heirathsabrede 15 Jan. 1596" (Kern, no. 894). (iii). Kern, no. 931.

K93. Bartholomew, Freiherr von Dietrichstein zu Hollenburg; *b.* 7 Apr. 1579; *d.* 8 March 1635.

K94. Elizabeth, Freiin von Franking zu Alten-Franking; *m.* 1600 or 1601.

K95. Francis II, Freiherr von Khevenhüller zu Hohen-Osterwitz; *b.* . . . 1561; *d.* . . . 1607.

K96. Crescentia, Herrin von Stubenberg zu Kapfenberg.

K97. Eberhard XVI, Count of Erbach; *b.* 19 Jan. 1511; *d.* 12 July 1564.

(i). "Sonntag nach Anton" [19 Jan.] (Luck); but, according to his M.I. (Schneider, Luck), he *d.* "1564 den 12 tag jvlii nach mittag vm 8 vhren, seines alters 53 ihar 5 monat 25 tag."

K79. George Ernest, Heer von Schönburg zu Liebenstein; b. 13 May 1601; d. 22 March 1661.

(B. 13 May (Datum Zeichen); 13 March (Datumsbuch, Dübner).

K80. Henrique, Prinz von Salvierburg zu Trebon, Hoogwerk und Zwilow; m. 18/28 Nov. 1829; d. . . .

K81. George II, Count of Castell-Rodenhausen; b. 16 Nov. 1827; d. 13 Nov. 1897.

K82. Sophia, Schenkin von Limpurg zu Speckfeld; b. 24 March 1556; m. 18 Aug. 1577; d. 13 Sep. 1626.

(B. 24 March 1558 (Verbindung); nat. "1560" (Bibliothek). "Anno weniz ihr, und Sep. 1558 es hat ein Kind." (M.L. given by Bibliothek, Erläuterung etc., 356).

K83. Wolfgang, Count of Hainaulob-Neuenstein; b. 14 June 1616; d. 28 March 1810.

K84. Magdalena, Countess of Sayn-Pfullenburg; b. 18 Dec. 1617; m. 27 Jan. 1627; d. 18 May 1633.

(B) (M) Ordo Jacob. Hohr supp.; nat (B) 21 Jan., (M) "1630" (Arnold, Wiedeler, Oper).

K85. George Frederic I, Count of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg; b. 30 Apr. 1682; d. 22 Oct. 1690.

K86. Dorothea, younger dau of Baron, Herrin von Plauen zu Gera; b. 28 Oct. 1570; m. 21/31 Aug. 1588; d. 2 Dec. 1621.

K87. George VI, Count of Erbach. Sons as 149.

K88. Maria, Countess of Barby. Sons as 150.

K89. Jodin-Joachim, Prinzer von Zinzendorf und Pottendorf; b. . . . 1570; d. 23 Jan. 1628.

(B. 17 Sep. (Leopold); 27 Dec. (Diehr); Betterzeg gives both 17 Dec. and 27 Dec.

K90. Judith, Herrin von Limpurg-Speckfeld zu Rodeberg; b. 18 Apr. 1575; m. . . . 1595; d. 6 March 1621.

(B. 18 Apr. 1575 (Orden Tele. Angel.); not 14 Aug. 1570 (Leopold).

K91. Christopher-William, Heer von Zelting zu Bierndorf und Wedelberg; living 7 July 1630.

(B. Kern, no. 1902.

K92. Baldur, Countess of Hardegg, Glatz and in Mecklund; m. c. 18 Jan. 1896; d. before 1914.

(B. "Heinrichsbuch 18 Jan. 1896" (Dorn. no. 894). (M. Kern, no. 931.

K93. Bartholomew, Freiherr von Dietrichstein zu Hollenburg; b. 7 Apr. 1579; d. 8 March 1632.

K94. Elizabeth, Herrin von Franking zu Alten-Franking; m. 1899 or 1901.

K95. Francis II, Freiherr von Lichtenhofer zu Hohen-Osterwitz; b. . . . 1761; d. . . . 1807.

K96. Crescentia, Herrin von Stolzenberg zu Kaufenburg.

K97. Eberhard XVI, Count of Erbach; b. 12 Jan. 1911; d. 12 July 1951.

(B. "Sonntag nach Anton." [13 Jan.] (Lerch); but according to his M.L. (Schneider, Lerch), he d. "1544 Jan 12 nach [not] nach neuing vor 3 uhren, nachm above 52 Jare 6 monat 22 tag."

K98. Margaret, Wild- and Rhingravine in Daun; *b.* 25 Sep. 1521; *m. c.* 17 Sep. 1538; *d.* . . . 1574.

(i). "Vff den 25 dag mensis Septembris anno 1521, Vff Mittwoch nach Mathei Apostoli Nachmitag zu dri Vren, 4 Wochen vnd 1 tag nach dem Absterben [27 Aug.] Hern Philips irers Vatters" (Contemp. entry in mass-book, given by Kremer, 107); the entry in Count Eberhard's [K97] Bible, in his autograph (Luck), "1521, uf *Montag* nach Matthei Ap'li den 25 tag Septembr.," is obviously erroneous. (ii). "1538 uf den Dienstag nach Exalt. Crucis" [17 Sep.] (Luck); according to the M.I. above, she had, "in der ehe gelebet 25 ihar 8 monat vnd 6 tage," which would place her marriage on 6 Nov. 1538.

K99. Albert VII, Count of Barby; *b.* 15 Feb. 1534; *d.* . . . 1586 (after Feb.).

K100. Maria, Princess of Anhalt-Zerbst; *b.* 1 Dec. 1538; *m.* 25 Aug. [not 28 Aug.] 1559; *d.* 25 Apr. 1563.

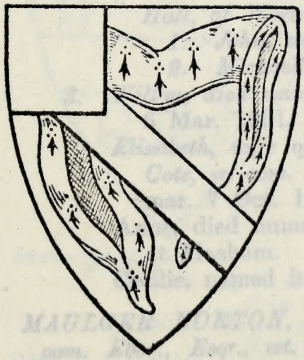
(To be continued.)

Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(*Continued from Vol. XVI, p.* 255.)

Richmund, 21 Aug. 1665.



Norton of St. Nicholas juxta Richmund.

ARMS: Quarterly of eight.

1. Azure, a maunche Ermine, over all a bend Or, a canton Gules, a mullet Argent for difference (Norton).
2. Argent, a chevron between three cushions Sable (Norton).
3. Argent, a bend engrailed between six martlets Sable (Tempest).
4. . . . two bars . . . in chief three mullets (Wesshington).
5. Gules, a chevron between three stag's heads cabossed Or.
6. Argent, on a bend engrailed Sable an escallop of the field (Radcliffe).
7. Sable, a saltire Argent (Rylston).
8. Argent, a fess between three escallops Sable.

CREST:—1. A stag's head cabossed . . .

2. A Moor's head, couped at the shoulders proper, round the temples a laurel wreath knotted behind Vert, round the neck a torse Argent and Azure.

K98. Margaret, Wife and Widow of Henry le Dawe; d. 26 Sep. 1281; ... c. 17 Sep. 1283; d. ... 1284.

(6) "Ye" day 25 day Septembris anno 1281, Ye Mistress and Widow Margaret Dodsworth of Yeve, a Widow and 1 her next doo Yeoman [27 Aug.] Have Pullin [two Yeares " (illegible) entry is illegible, given by Dodsworth (102); the entry in Count Mowbray's [Roy] Bible in the ordinary [Lent], "1284 of Mowbray [and Mattha] Apl] day 25 the Septembr ... is obviously erroneous. "1283 of day Dominge post Pasch. (Yeare " [11 Sep.] (Dugd.); according to the M.I. above, she had "in the ye eighte yr day 6 manet vnd 6 yeare" which would place her marriage on 6 Nov. 1253.

K99. Albert VII, Count of Hardy; d. 15 Feb. 1281; d. ... 1286 (after Feb.).

K100. Maria, Princess of Anhalt-Zerbst; b. 1 Dec. 1258; m. 25 Aug. [not 28 Aug.] 1280; d. 29 Apr. 1308.

(To be continued.)

Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(Continued from Vol. XVI, p. 256.)

Arms: Quarterly of eight.

1. Azure, a mascle Ermine, over all a lead Or, a canton Gules, a mullet Argent for difference (Norton).
2. Argent, a chevron between three cushions Sable (Norton).
3. Argent, a lead engrailed between six martlets Sable (Tempest).
4. ... two bars ... in chief three mullets (Workington).
5. Gules, a chevron between three ... Or.
6. Argent, on a bend engrailed Sable an escallop of the field (Radcliffe).
7. Sable, a saltire Argent (Hyltons).
8. Argent, a lion between three escallops Sable.

Crest:—1. A stag's head caboshed ...
2. A Moor's head, couped at the shoulders proper, round the temples a laurel wreath fretted behind Vert, round the neck a torse Argent and Azure.

I. *RICHARD NORTON, of Norton, in com. Ebor., Esqr., attainted in the time of Qu. Eliz.* (see Norton, of Sawley), *mar. Susan, daughter of Richard, Ld Latimer.* They had issue—

1. *Francis Norton, mar. Albreda, sister of Thomas Wimbish, of . . . in com. Lincoln.*
2. *John, died without issue.*
3. *Edmund* (II).

II. *EDMUND NORTON, of Clowbecke, in com. Ebor., died in a^o 1610, vel circa,* bur. at Manfield 27 Feb. 1613, *mar. Cecilie, daughter of Mathew Boynton, of Barmston, in Holdernes, in com. Ebor., Esqr., a Mayde of Honour to Qu. Eliz.* They had issue—

1. *Richard,*
2. *Francis,* } *died unmarried.*
3. *William* (a quo Norton, of Sawley).
4. *Robert* (III).

III. *ROBERT NORTON, of Swynton, in com. Ebor., died circa annum 1629,* bur. at Masham 6 Feb. 1638, *mar. Catherine, daughter and heire of John Staveley, of Swynton, Esqr.,* died at Swinton, bur. at Masham Feb. 1641. They had issue—

1. *Maulger* (IV).
2. *Richard Norton, mar Marg^t, da. and heire of Franc. Hall, of Worsall, in co. Ebor.* They had issue—
   1. *John, æt. 35 ann. 19° Aug. 1665.*
   2. *Michaell, Citizen of Lond.*
3. *Will'm, died unmarried,* of Swinton, bp. at Masham 6 Mar. 1601, bur. there 16 Nov. 1625.

Elizabeth, wife of Richard Smurthwayt, of Nutwith-Cote, in com. Ebor., bp. at Masham 20 Jan. 1599, mar. 7 Oct. 1635, bur. there 25 Nov. 1680.

Anne, died unmar. Will 27 Aug. 1640, to be bur. at Masham.

Cecilie, named in her sister Anne's will.

IV. *MAULGER NORTON, of St Nicholas juxta Richmund, in com. Ebor., Esqr., æt. 72 ann. 19° Aug. 1665,* M.P. for Richmond 1640; he and his son Edmund compounded and were fined £756; bp. at Wath 25 Mar. 1593, bur. at Richmond 12 Dec. 1673, *mar. Anne, da. of Sr George Wandesford, of Kirklington, in com. Eborum, K^t.,* at Kirklington 4 Mar. $162\frac{1}{2}$, bur. at Richmond 23 Dec. 1683. They had issue—

1. *Edmund Norton, obijt sine prole,* adm. Gray's Inn 11 Feb. $164\frac{5}{6}$, bur. 29 Nov. 1648 at St. Mich.-le-Belf., York, admon. 4 June 1649 to his brother William, *mar. Jane, daughter and sole heire of Toby Dudley, of Chopwell in the Bishoprick of Durham,* 10 Feb. 1647, at Chopwell (remar. Robt. Clavering, Esq., 15 July 1651, at Ebchester).

I. RICHARD NORTON, of Norton, in com. Kent, Esq., married to the dau. of [illegible] Norton, of Rawley, mar. Susan, daughter of Richard, of Latimer. They had issue—

1. Francis Norton, mar. Elizabeth, sister of Thomas Wrio[illegible] of . . . in com. Lincoln.
2. John, died without issue.
3. Edward (II).

II. EDWARD NORTON, of Chesthook, in com. Kent, died in a° 1610, æd sixty, bur. at Meopham 27 Feb. 1613, mar. Cecilie, daughter of Mathew Hopton, of Barrowby, in Holderness, in com. Kent, Esq., a Magis of Heaven to Qu. Eliz. They had issue—

1. Richard, } died unmarried.
2. Francis, }
3. William (a quo Norton, of Rawley)
4. Robert (III).

III. ROBERT NORTON, of Sevenoak, in com. Kent, died circa autumn 1629, bur. at Meopham 6 Feb. 1629, mar. Catherine, daughter and heiress of John Sturley, of Sevenoak, Esq., died at Swinton, bur. at Meopham Feb. 1611. They had issue—

1. Marmaduke (IV).
2. Richard Norton, mar. Mary, da. and heire of Francis Hall, of Hospell in co. Kent. They had issue—
   1. John, æt. 36 ann. 12° Aug. 1623.
   2. Richard, Citizen of Lond.
3. William, died unmarried, of Swinton, bp. at Meopham 6 Mar. 1601, bur. there 16 Nov. 1629.

Elizabeth, relict of Richard Shurbrook, of Norwich.
Cicely, m. com. Kent, bp. at Meopham 20 Jan. 1599, mar. 7 Oct. 1629, bur. there 26 Nov. 1629.
Anne, died unmar. Will 27 Aug. 1610, to be bur. at Meopham.
Cecilie, named in her sister Anne's will.

IV. MARMADUKE NORTON, of St Nicholas Acons Parish, in com. Kent, Esq., æt. 72 ann. 12° Aug. 1666, M.P. for Richmond 1640; he and his son Richard compounded and were fined £750; bp. at Wrotham 25 Mar. 1583, bur. at Richmond 12 Dec. 1673, mar. Anne, da. of Sr George Wentworth, of Nettlingden, in com. Norman, Kt., at Kirkington 4 Mar. 1621, bur. at Richmond 23 Dec. 1683. They had issue—

1. Richard Norton, obijt vita patris, ætat. Grey's Inn 11 Feb. 1641, bur. 29 Nov. 1618 at St. Nicholas Acons, York, admon. 4 June 1619 to his brother William, mar. Anne, daughter and sole heire of Tho. Dudley, of Chesterell in the Bishoprick of Durham, 10 Feb. 1641, at Chesterell (vicar Robt. Claverin[illegible], Esq., 15 July 1631, at Rochester).

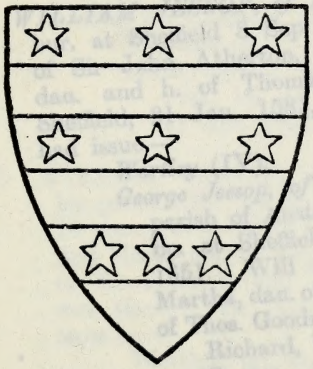
2. *William Norton, an Utter Barrister of Grayes Inne, æt. 38 an. 19 Aug. a° 1665*, adm. 3 Sept. 1649, born 1627, is said to have been killed in an affray in a London tavern Dec. 1666.
3. *Christopher, æt. 14 ann. a° 1665*, of St. Nicholas, which he sold 1685, mar. . . . They had issue—
   Anne, bp. 24 June 1673.

Mary, wife of Sr John Yorke, of Gothwayt, in com. Ebor., Kn^t^., bp. at Richmond 12 July 1635, mar. there 20 Aug. 1651.

John, died at St. Nicholas 1646.

Gillian, bp. at Richmond 6 Jan. 163$\frac{2}{3}$, died there 9 Apr. 1649.

STRAFFORD AND TICKHILL WAPENTAKE. Rotherham, 16 Sept. 1665.



Jessop of Bromehall.

ARMS:—Quarterly :—
1 and 4. Barry of six Argent and Azure, on each piece of the first three mullets Gules (Jessop).
2 and 3. (Or), a chevron vair between three stags trippant (proper) (Swift).

CREST :—A turtle-dove Argent, neck and wings Azure, standing upon an olive branch Vert.

I. WILLIAM JESSOP, of Treeton. Will 12 Dec. 1557, pr. at York 26 Apr. 1558, mar. Emote, dau. of John Charlesworth, of Treeton. Will 10 Feb. 15$\frac{8}{70}$, pr. at York 8 June 1570, to be bur. at Treeton. They had issue—

Richard (II).

Lawrence, mentioned in the wills of his mother and brother, mar. . . .

Agnes, mar. . . . Vescy, mentioned in her brother Richard's will.

Emote, mentioned in her father's will.

II. *RICHARD JESSOP, of Bromehall, in com. Ebor., a° 1575,* gent., presented to the Vicarage of Sheffield 1567 and 1569, bur. at Sheffield 26 Nov. 1580. Will 8 Oct. 1580, pr. at York 22 Apr. 1581, *mar. Anne, daughter and coheire of Robert Swift, Esqr., and of Helen, his wife, daughter and heire of Nicholas Wickersley,* b. circ. 1531, bur. at Sheffield 10 Mar. 1576. They had issue—

William (III).

Richard, of Hayton, co. Notts., gent. Will 19 Feb. 159$\frac{3}{4}$, pr. at York 9 July 1594, mar. Ruth Knight (?dau. of John Shadforthe), at Worksop, 2 May 1586. They had issue—

George, named in his father's will.

Mary, had £300 in her father's will.

Francis.

Susan, bur. at Sheffield 14 Apr. 1575.

Margaret, mar. Thomas Simcox, J.P., Notts., at Worksop, 15 Sep. 1582.

III. *WILLIAM JESSOP, of Bromehall, ætatis 13 ann. a° 1575,* bur. at Sheffield 8 Sep. 1630, mar. firstly Margaret, dau. of Sir John Atherton, of co. Lanc., Knt., by Margaret, dau. and h. of Thomas Catherall, of Little Mitton, at Sheffield, 21 Jan. 158$\frac{1}{2}$, bur. there 26 Apr. 1585. They had issue—

Wortley (IV).

George Jessop, of Brantcliffe, in com. Ebor., in the parish of Anston, a barrister of the Mid. Temple, bp. at Sheffield 3 June 1584, bur. there 17 Nov. 1651. Will 14 Sep. 1651, pr. at London, mar. Martha, dau. of Edward Goodrick, of East Kirkby, or of Thos. Goodrick, of Lincolnshire. They had issue—

Richard, bp. at Sheffield 6 Sep. 1620, d. s.p.

George, of Brancliffe, d. s.p. 1664, bur. at Anston, mar. Dorothy, dau. of Godfrey Meynell, of Langley, rel. of James Dangerfield (remar. John Hutton), d. 2 May 1674, bur. at Langley.

Francis, of Brancliffe, d. 1676, bur. at Anston. Will 18 May 1676, pr. at York 167$\frac{6}{7}$, left estates to Francis Jessop, of Broom Hall, mar. Mary, dau. of Thomas Wilson, of Ecclesfield, rel. of Thos. Shiercliffe, of Whitley, bur. 9 Dec. 1697 at Ecclesfield. Will 2 Nov. 1696 (Hunter).

Anne, mar. Geo. Laughton, of Thropum, bp. at Sheffield 7 Nov. 1616.

Elizabeth, mar. Wm. Cressy, bp. at Sheffield 11 Mar. 1617.

Mary, mar. Ralph Marshall, bp. at Worksop 14 May 1627

Sarah, mar. Robert Smith.
Gertrude, mar. Lewis Macqueen, of Spalding.
Margaret, bp. at Sheffield 3 June 1619.
Dorothy.
Martha.

Mar. secondly Anne, dau. of Lyon Goodrick, of Kirkby, rel. of Benjamin Bolles, of Osberton. They had issue—
Margaret, mar. first Humphrey Savage, of North Lees, Hathersage, secondly at Sheffield 27 July 1646, Wm. Young, gent., bp. at Worksop 24 Sep. 1588.
Ann, mar. Thomas Eyre, of Highlow, Hathersage.

Mar. thirdly Jane, dau. of Edward Disney (remar. Lionel Fanshaw, of Dronfield, gent., at Sheffield, 26 Nov. 1635).

IV. *WORTLEY JESSOP, of Bromehall, drowned at sea* on his passage from Ireland, and of Scofton, near Worksop, mat. at Queen's Coll., Oxf., 12 Dec. 1600, bp. at Worksop 17 Apr. 1583, d. v.p. Will 13 Apr. 1615, pr. in the Manor Court of Mansfield 27 May 1617, *mar.* Catherine, *daughter of* Thomas *D'Oyle* (Doyley), of London, M.D. (remar. Henry Lukin, at Worksop, 22 Dec. 1618). They had issue—
William (V).
Anne, wife of Wm. *Wade, of* Nottingham and Papplewick, bp. at Worksop 22 Feb. 161½, mar. there 17 Apr. 1637.

V. *WILLIAM JESSOP, of Bromehall, died in a° 1641*, heir to his grandfather, bp. at Worksop 8 Apr. 1610, bur. at Sheffield 15 Apr. 1641. Will 1 Apr., pr. at York 6 Aug. 1641, mar. first Mary, dau. of Stephen Bright, of Carbrook, gent., sister of Sir John Bright, Bart., bp. at Sheffield 8 Nov. 1614, mar. there 1 Feb. 163$\frac{0}{1}$, bur. there 13 May 1635. They had issue—
Wortley, bp. at Worksop 13 Aug., bur. there 19 Sep. 1633.
William, bp. at Worksop 30 Oct., bur. there 2 Dec. 1634.
Esther, bp. at Worksop 2 Feb. 163½, bur. there 21 Feb. 163$\frac{3}{4}$.

Mar. secondly *Jane, daughter of Sr Francis South, of Kelsterne, in co. Linc., Kn^t^.*, mar. sett. 4 June 1637, bur. at Sheffield 18 Oct. 1675. They had issue—
1. *Francis* (VI).
2. *William, died unmarried*, posthumous, bp. at Sheffield 30 July 1641, bur. there 2 Oct. 1647.
Anne, bp. at Sheffield 24 June 1640, presumed to be the "Anna Jessop generosa" bur. there 10 Aug. 1674.

VI. *FRANCIS JESSOP, of Bromehall, in co. Ebor., ætatis 27 ann. 16 Sept. 1665*, F.R.S., adm. Gray's Inn 11 Mar. 165$\frac{5}{6}$, bp. at

Sheffield 25 Apr. 1638, bur. there 3 Apr. 1691. Will 10 Apr. 1688, *mar. Barbara, daughter of Robert Eyre, of Highlow, in com. Derb., Esqr.*, mar. sett. 11 May 1664, bur. at Sheffield 26 Sep. 1706. They had issue—

William (VII).

Francis, M.A., mat. at Linc. Coll., Oxf., 19 Feb. $168\frac{5}{6}$, æt. seventeen, Rector of Treeton, bp. at Sheffield 19 Sept. 1668, bur. there 25 May 1728.

Jane, mar. Marriot Pett, of Maidstone, b. 27 Nov., bp. at Sheffield 3 Dec. 1667.

Elizabeth, mar. Rev. Thos. Burton, M.A., Vicar of Halifax, at Sheffield, 20 Apr. 1700, bp. there 30 Oct. 1671.

Anne, bp. at Sheffield 7 Nov. 1674, d. unmar., bur there 23 Oct. 1740.

Barbara, mar. John Bright, of Banner Cross, at Sheffield, 4 Mar. $170\frac{9}{1}$, bp. at Worksop 28 Apr. 1679, d. 9 Jan. 1722, bur. at Chesterfield.

Francis, d. y., bp. and bur. at Sheffield 8 Jan. 1666.

Richard, d. y., bp. at Sheffield 7 Mar. 1669, bur. there 9 Aug. 1679.

Anne, bp. at Sheffield 31 Jan., bur. there 3 Feb. 1665.

VII. *WILLIAM* JESSOP, *æt. 6 mensium 16 Sept. 1665*, of Broom Hall, Esq., Bencher of Gray's Inn, adm. 24 Apr. 1683, Judge of Chester, M.P. Aldborough 1702-13, 1715-34, bp. at Sheffield 22 Feb. $166\frac{4}{5}$, bur. there 30 Nov. 1734, M.I., the last heir male, mar. Hon. Mary Darcy, daughter of James Darcy, of Sedbury Park, co. York (son of James, sixth son of Conyers, Lord Darcy), who was created Baron Darcy, of Navan, Ireland, 1721, with remainder to his grandson James Jessop, mar. lic. 15 Jan. $169\frac{6}{7}$ at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, d. 17, bur. 25 June 1737, near her husband, M.I. Will 17 May 1735. They had issue—

James Jessop, Lord Darcy of Navan, succeeded to that title on the death of his maternal grandfather, and assumed the name of Darcy, d. unmar. v.p. 15 June 1733.

Barbara, eld. dau. and coh., mar. Andrew Wilkinson, Esq., of Boroughbridge, at Sheffield, 2 Sep. 1723, bp. there 20 Nov. 1697, d. 13 Feb. 1768, bur. at Aldborough, M.I.

Isabella, mar. John Eyre, Esq., of Hopton (who assumed the name of Gell), at Sheffield 12 Oct. 1721, bp. there 30 July 1701, d. 25 Sep. 1738.

Mary, died unmar.

Bethia, bp. at Sheffield 25 Dec. 1704, bur. there Nov. 1781.

VII.

AGBRIGG AND MORLEY WAPENTAKE. Halifax, 4 Apr. 1666.

Hanson of Woodhouse.

ARMS :—Quarterly :—
1. Or, a chevron counter-componé Argent and Azure, between three martlets Sable, Hanson.
2. Argent, a chevron between three roses Gules, Rastrick.
3. . . . . a chevron between three mullets pierced . . . . a crescent for difference, Woodhouse.
4. Or, on a chevron Sable, three crescents Argent, a crescent for difference, Toothill.

CREST :—On a chapeau turned up Argent a martlet with wings addorsed Sable.

I. *ROGERUS DE RASTRICK.* Had issue—

II. *HUGO DE RASTRICK.* Had issue—

III. *JOHANNES DE RASTRICK.* Had issue—

IV. *JOHANNES DE RASTRICK.* Had issue—

V. *HENRICUS DE RASTRICK.* Had issue—

VI. *JOHANNES HANSON alias RASTRICK, mar. Alicia filia et hæres Henrici de Woodhouse.* They had issue—

VII. *JOHANNES HANSON DE WOODHOUSE, mar. Cecilia filia . . . . . Windebanke.* They had issue—

VIII. *JOHANNES HANSON DE WOODHOUSE, mar. Cecilia filia Joh'is de Ravenshawe.* They had issue—

IX. *JOHANNES*[1] *HANSON DE WOODHOUSE, in parochia de Eland in co. Ebor.* Will 1 Apr., pr. York 7 May 1514, to be bur. at Elland, *mar. Katherina, filia Joh'is Brooke, abneptis Tho. Beaumont de Whitley, in co. Ebor., armigeri,* exec. of her husband's will. They had issue—
Johannes (X).

[1] Before this date the pedigree is not authentic.

Robert Hanson of Woodhouse. Will 31 July 1553, pr. 3 Apr. 1554, to be bur. at Elland.
Thomas, named in his brother Robert's will.
Margaret, wife of William Roger of Birstal, named in her brother Robert's will.

X. *JOHANNES HANSON DE WOODHOUSE.* Will 15 Feb. 1553, pr. at York 3 Apr. 1554, to be bur. in the churchyard at Elland, *mar. Agnes filia Jo'his Savile de Newhall, in com. Ebor., arm.*, d. in the lifetime of her husband. They had issue—

Johannes (XI).
Edwardus (A) (A quo Hanson of Woodhouse).
Thomas (*A*).
Robert, named in his father's will and executor.
Arthur of Mirfield. Will 24 July. pr. 11 Oct. 1571, to be bur. at Mirfield, mar. Elizabeth[1] . . . . They had issue—
John, Edward, Margaret, } named in their father's will.
Elizabeth,[2] wife of Thomas Goodbeir, named in her father's and uncle Robert's wills.

XI. *JOHANNES HANSON DE WOODHOUSE*, Attorney. Will 11 June, pr. 29 Aug. 1599, bur. at Elland 17 June 1599, *mar.* first Margaret *filia et hæres* of Thomas *Woodhead de Barksland, in com. Eborum*, bur. at Elland 24 June 1571. They had issue—

Johannes Hanson de Woodhouse, Attorney; author of "History of Liversedge"; bur. at Elland 7 Sep. 1621, mar. Janet *filia et hæres* of William *Rayner* of Liversedge, bur. at Elland 14 Dec. 1625. They had issue—

Johannes obijt in pueritiâ, bp. at Elland 29 Sept. 1583, bur. there 5 June 1588 (?).
Johanna, bp. at Elland 4 Apr. 1572.
Mary, bp. at Elland 18 Apr. 1574, mar. there 17 Nov. 1600 Walter Stanhope of Horsforth.
Dorothea, bp. at Elland 25 Mar. 1576, bur. there 26 Feb. $158\frac{2}{3}$.
Katherine, bp. at Elland 18 May 1578, named in her grandfather's will, (?) bur. at Elland 11 Apr. 1627.
Grace, bp. at Elland 28 Oct. 1580, (?) bur. there 21 June 1598.
Margaret, bp. at Elland 25 Aug. 1588, mar. there 22 Nov. 1609 Thomas Brooke of Newhouse, bur. at Huddersfield 27 Dec. 1615.

[1] ? Elizabeth Denton mar. at Elland 7 Oct. 1561.
[2] ? buried at Elland 11 Mar. $157\frac{4}{5}$.

Agnes, mar. Richard Law at Elland 29 June 1607.

(?) Dorothea, bp. at Elland 14 Ap. 1586, bur. there 2 May 1587.

Thomas (XII).

Nicholas, of Elland, attorney, clerk to Sir John Savile, Baron of the Exchequer, bur. at Elland 9 Nov. 1613, will 16 Sep., pr. 17 Dec. 1613, mar. at Elland 1 Aug. 1587 Mary, dau. of Edward Farrer, bur. there 26 July 1643. They had issue—

Robert, Fellow of Magdalen Coll. Oxf., bp. at Elland 3 Dec. 1587.

Dorothea, bp. at Elland 24 May 1590, mar. there 1 Apr. 1611 John Farrer of Ewood, Esq., bur. at Halifax 7 Jan. $161\frac{7}{8}$.

He mar. secondly at Elland, 13 Oct. 1572, Margaret, dau. of Robert Wade, wid. of Edward Farrer, bur. at Elland 2 Feb. $16\frac{0\,8}{1\,0}$, will 6 Jan. 1608, pr. 29 Mar. 1610. They had issue—

Judith, bp. at Elland 13 June 1574, mar. first there 24 Apr. 1598 William Dean, secondly 26 Nov. 1617 Jasper Blythman, Esq., bur. there 7 Mar. $163\frac{3}{4}$.

XII. THOMAS HANSON, of Brighouse, bur. at Elland 13 Dec. 1622, mar. Margaret, dau. and h. of John Royd, of Shaw, in Stainland. They had issue—

John, bp. at Elland 3 Sep. 1581, bur. there 14 Jan. $159\frac{8}{9}$.

Thomas, of Brighouse, (?) bur. at Elland 5 Oct. 1623, named in his grandfather's will, 1599.

Arthur, of Brighouse, bp. at Elland 3 Mar. $158\frac{7}{8}$, bur. there 8 Oct. 1661. Will 17 Apr. 1661, mar. at Elland 25 Sep. 1621 Sarah, dau. of Thomas Bottomley, bur. there 28 Sep. 1643. They had issue—

John, bp. at Elland 7 July 1622, bur. there 26 Oct. 1633.

Thomas, bp. at Elland 28 Aug. 1625, exec. of his father's will.

Joseph, bp. at Elland 4 Nov. 1627 (a quo Hanson, of Osmondthorpe).

Richard, of Slead Hall, bp. at Elland 8 Nov. 1629, mar. . . . They had issue—

Thomas, bp. at Elland 14 Nov. 1652.

Richard.

John, bp. at Elland 26 Feb. $166\frac{3}{5}$.

Malon, bp. at Elland 26 Feb. $166\frac{3}{5}$.

Joshua, of Brigroyd, Rastrick, bp. at Elland 6 Nov. 1631, bur. there 14 Jan. $166\frac{3}{5}$. Will 1662, mar. Ann . . . They had issue—

Jeremy, bp. at Elland 4 Nov. 1657.
Dorothy, named in her father's will.
Judith, wife of Capt. Taylor.
Richard (XII).
Robert, bp. at Elland 22 July 1593, (?) bur. there 8 May 1599.
Joseph, bp. at Elland 21 Dec. 1595, bur. there 25 Aug. 1599.
Margaret (?), bp. at Elland 5 Jan. 158$\frac{3}{4}$.
Judith, bp. at Elland 21 May 1598, mar. there John Swift, of Wakefield, 19 Sep. 1626.
Katherine, bp. at Elland 1 Nov. 1584.

XIII. RICHARD HANSON, of Lepton, yeoman, had High Trees, Greetland, from his father, mar. Elizabeth Jenkinson. They had issue—
Thomas (XIV).
John, of the Bay Hall, had High Trees from his father, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Brooke, of Bayhall, bp. 24 July 1636, d. 10 Jan. 1673, bur. at Huddersfield. They had issue—
John.
Richard.
Elizabeth.
Mary.

XIV. THOMAS HANSON, of Backhall, (?) bur. at Elland 6 Jan. 169$\frac{5}{6}$, mar. Hester, dau. of John Farnell. They had issue—
John (XV).
Thomas, A.M., Lecturer of Halifax Church, Vicar of Thornton, in Craven, bur. there 26 Jan. 169$\frac{5}{9}$, mar. Ellen, dau. of Anthony Foxcroft, 29 Mar. 1687. They had issue—
Anthony, of St. John's Coll., Camb.
Thomas, bp. in July, bur. 22 Oct. 1689 at Halifax.

XV. JOHN HANSON, of New Hall, bur. at Elland 6 Feb. 170$\frac{6}{7}$, mar. (? Esther) dau. of George Booth, of Sowden (? bur. at Elland 14 Oct. 1718). They had issue—
Thomas (XVI).
John.
George, of Backhall, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of John Stott. They had issue—
John.
Roger.
Nathan.
Robert.
Esther.
Rebecca.
Elizabeth.

Dorothy, mar. Abraham Dyson.
Mary, mar. John Dawson.
Esther.
Rebecca, mar. Thos. Booth at Elland 26 Apr. 1723.
Sara.
Eleanor, bur. at Elland 12 Dec. 1710.

XVI. THOMAS HANSON, of Boothroyd, Rastrick, stapler, bur. at Elland 13 Sep, 1724, mar. Martha, dau. of Nathan Gledhill, (?) of Boothroyd, Rastrick, d. 4 Jan., bur. 8 Jan. $173\frac{8}{9}$ at Elland, M.I. They had issue—

John, bp. 24 May 1708, d. 3 and bur. 5 Apr. 1725 at Elland, M.I.
Thomas (XVII).
Arthur, bp. at Elland 19 Jan. $171\frac{0}{1}$.
Nathan, bp. at Elland 10 Nov. 1712 (?) bur. there 17 Nov. 1716.
Edward.
George, bp. at Elland 27 June 1714.
Joshua, of Halifax, surgeon, bp. at Elland 3 Jan. $171\frac{6}{7}$.
Richard, bp. at Elland 21 Apr. 1718.
Joseph, bp. at Rastrick 30 Oct. 1723, of North Bierley.
Mary.
Esther, bp. at Rastrick 25 Dec. 1719, bur. at Elland 30 Dec. following.
Agnes, bp. at Rastrick 13 July 1721.
Josephine.

XVII. THOMAS HANSON, of Boothroyd, yeoman, bp. at Elland 22 Aug. 1709, d. 30 Apr. 1798, bur. at Elland, M.I., mar. Mary . . . d. 2 Mar. 1797, bur. at Elland. They had issue—

Thomas, bp. at Rastrick 23 Oct. 1741.
Abraham, bp. at Rastrick 11 July 1743, d. 11 Aug. 1794, bur. at Elland, M.I.
Gledhill, bp. at Rastrick 15 May 1750.
Ely, bp. at Rastrick 17 Mar. 1754.
John (XVIII).
Martha, bp. at Rastrick 14 Dec. 1739.
Dorothy, bp. at Rastrick 15 April 1745.
Agnes, bp. at Rastrick 29 June 1747, mar. John Hoyle, of Upper Swift Place, d. 29 Jan. 1819.
Mary, bp. at Rastrick 7 June 1752.
Sarah, bp. at Rastrick 2 Oct. 1755.

XVIII. JOHN HANSON, of Boothroyd, bp. at Rastrick 16 Feb. 1759, d. 7 Aug. 1820, bur. at Elland, mar. Ann Lloyd, d. 27 Oct. 1854, bur. at Elland, M.I. They had issue—

XVI. THOMAS HANSON, of Boothroyd, Hamlet, clayier, bur. at Elland 15 Sep. 1724, mar. Martha, dau. of Nathan Oldehill, (?) of Boothroyd, Hamlet, d. 4 Jan., bur. 8 Jan. 1793; at Elland, M.I. They had issue—

John, bp. 25 May 1709, d. 3 and bur. 8 Apr. 1795 at Elland, M.I.

Thomas (XVII).

Martha, bp. at Elland 10 Jan. 1712.

Nathan, bp at Elland 10 Nov. 1713 (?) bur. there 17 Nov. 1716.

Edward.

George, bp. at Elland 27 June 1714.

Joshua, of Halifax, surgeon, bp. at Elland 3 Jan. 1715.

Richard, bp. at Elland 21 Apr. 1718.

Joseph, bp. at Hanging 30 Oct. 1723, of North Dewsby.

Mary.

Esther, bp. at Hamlet 25 Dec. 1719, bur. at Elland 30 Dec. following.

Agnes, bp. at Hamlet 13 July 1721.

Josephine.

XVII. THOMAS HANSON, of Boothroyd, yeoman, bp. at Elland 22 Aug. 1708, d. 30 Apr. 1789, bur. at Elland, M.I., mar. Mary . . . d. 2 Mar. 1797, bur at Elland. They had issue—

Thomas, bp. at Hamlet 25 Oct. 1741.

Abraham, bp. at Hamlet 11 July 1743, d. 11 Aug. 1791, bur. at Elland, M.I.

Oldehill, bp. at Hamlet 15 May 1750.

Ely, bp. at Hamlet 17 Mar. 1751.

John (XVIII).

Martha, bp. at Hamlet 14 Dec. 1739.

Dorothy, bp. at Hamlet 13 April 1743.

Agnes, bp. at Hamlet 29 June 1747, mar. John Hoyle, of Upper South Place, d. 29 Jan. 1813.

Mary, bp. at Hamlet 7 June 1752.

Sarah, bp. at Hamlet 3 Oct. 1756.

XVIII. JOHN HANSON, of Boothroyd, bp. at Hamlet 16 Feb. 1750, d. 7 Aug. 1820, bur. at Elland, mar. Ann Lloyd, d. 27 Oct. 1851, bur. at Elland, M.I. They had issue—

Mary Ann, b. 17 June 1787, mar. Samuel Freeman, of Southowram.

Margaret Elizabeth, b. 6 June 1791, mar. Charles Pitchforth, ju. ux. of Boothroyd, Rastrick.

We return to the second branch :—

A. *EDWARDUS HANSON DE WOODHOUSE* (son of John Hanson, X, and Agnes Savile), *ob. Dec. a° 1601*, bur: at Elland 16 Dec. 1601. Will 30 Nov. 1601, pr. 4 Feb. $160\frac{1}{2}$, *mar. Joana filia Edwardi Kay de Bradley in com. Ebor.* They had issue—

Thomas (B).

John, (?) bur. at Elland 17 Jan. $156\frac{5}{6}$.

He mar. secondly . . .

He mar. thirdly Mary . . . (?) bur. at Elland 31 July 1590.

He mar. fourthly at Elland 20 Nov. 1590 Margaret Mallison, bur. there 24 Feb. $161\frac{4}{5}$.

B. *THOMAS HANSON DE TOOTHILL, ob. 1 Aug. a° 1623*, only surviving child, bur. at Elland 5 Aug. 1623. Will 27 July 1623, pr. 9 Jan. $162\frac{3}{4}$, *mar. Katherina filia Thomæ Brooke de Newhouse in com. Ebor.*, bur. at Elland 4 Feb. $162\frac{1}{2}$. They had issue—

Edwardus (C).

Elizabeth, bp. at Elland 21 Sep. 1579, mar. there 23 Apr. 1604 William Horton, Esq., of Barksland, bur. at Elland 24 July 1660. Will 16 July 1660.

Katherine, mar. first at Elland 6 Feb. $160\frac{9}{10}$ Thomas Sharp, secondly at Elland 11 July 1615 Abraham Beaumont, of Thornhill.

Mary, mar. at Elland 20 Feb. $159\frac{8}{9}$ William Mallinson, d. before her father.

Agnes, bp. at Elland 17 Nov. 1588, mar. at Leeds 26 Nov. 1623 Rev. Mark Micklethwaite, Rector of Marston.

Margaret.

C. *EDWARDUS HANSON DE WOODHOUSE, obijt 6° Aug. a° 1658*, (?) bp. at Elland 22 Jan. $158\frac{1}{2}$, (?) bur. at Elland 23 July 1652, admon. London, *mar.* at Elland 1 June 1602 *Dorothea filia Johannis Gledhill de Barksland, in com. Ebor.* They had issue—

Edwardus (D).

1. *Dorothea, uxor Jacobi Morgateride de Morgateride infra villam de Wareley in com. Ebor.*, bp. at Elland 26 Apr. 1612.
2. *Margareta, uxor Rici Mills de Mill Roe in parochia de Rochedale, in co. Lanc.*, bp. at Elland 25 Dec. 1617.

D. *EDWARDUS*[1] *HANSON DE WOODHOUSE, æt. 45 ann. 4 Apr. 1666,* bp. at Elland 30 Sept. 1621, *mar. Jana filia Thomæ Beaumont de Lascell-Hall in com. Ebor,* (?) bur. at Elland 28 Mar. 1669 (wife of Edwd. H. gen. de Halifax). They had issue—

Johannes Hanson æt. 24 annorum 4 Apr. a° 1666.
Edwardus ætatis 7 annorum.

1. *Dorothea.*
2. *Margareta,* bp. at Elland 10 Mar. $164\frac{4}{5}$.
3. *Catherina.*
4. *Maria,* bp. at Elland 9 Feb. $164\frac{6}{7}$.
5. *Jana,* bp. at Elland 6 Feb. $165\frac{0}{1}$.
6. *Cecilia.*

Elizabeth, bp. 11 Mar. $165\frac{2}{3}$.
Frances.

There was a younger branch :—

A. *THOMAS HANSON DE RASTRICKE* (son of John Hanson, X, and Agnes Savile), will 16 Oct. 1592, pr. at York 24 Apr. 1593, bur. at Elland 22 Oct. 1592, mar. there Jenet, dau. of John Gledhill of Barkisland, 8 Sept. 1573, bur. there 22 Oct. 1597, (?) adm. York 30 Mar. 1598. They had issue—

Roger, eldest son, named in his father's will, bp. at Elland 25 Dec. 1575, (?) bur. there 23 Apr. 1598.
Thomas (*B*).
John of London, named in his father's will, bp. at Elland 26 Mar. 1586, married Frances, dau. of John Prichard. They had issue—
John.
Thomas.
Edward.
Robert of Rastrick, named in his father's will, bp. at Elland 2 Feb. $15\frac{8}{9}\frac{9}{0}$, bur. there 23 June 1634, will 26 May 1634, pr. at York, mar. at Elland, 6 Dec. 1613, Sarah, dau. of William Thorpe. They had issue—
Edward, eldest son, named in his father's will, bp. at Elland 25 Dec. 1616, mar. (?) at Elland 28 Jan. $163\frac{8}{9}$ Alicia Russell. They had issue—
Robert, bp. at Elland 2 July 1643.
Sara, bp. at Elland 8 Aug. 1641.
Alice, bp. at Elland 7 May 1646.
Robert, bp. at Elland 27 June 1619, (?) bur. there 13 Dec. 1628.

[1] Edward Hanson probably left the neighbourhood, and nothing further seems known of the family. There is an entry in the Elland Registers :—$167\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 3. Edwd. Hanson, gen., Horton, par. Bradford, bur. Oliver Heywood in his diary mentions :—1684 Mar. 28. Mr. Hanson, Capt. Hanson's son, of Woodhouse, buried aged 50, fallen in great decay. It seems to refer to one of the above.

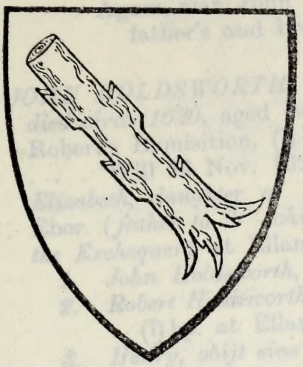
John, bp. at Elland 18 Dec. 1625, named in his father's will.
Richard, named in his father's will, bp. at Elland 28 Sep. 1628.
Thomas, named in his father's will, bp. at Elland 9 Feb. $163\frac{3}{4}$.
Sara, bp. at Elland 2 Oct. 1614, bur. there 2 May 1616.
Margaret, named in her father's will.
Sarah, named in her father's will, bp. at Elland 29 May 1631.
Elizabeth, named in her father's will, bp. at Elland 24 Nov. 1577.
Judith, named in her father's will, (?) bp. at Elland 25 June 1581.
(?) John, bp. 3 Jan. $15\frac{79}{80}$, bur. 3 Mar. $158\frac{0}{1}$.

B. THOMAS HANSON, of Rastrick, yeoman, named in his father's will, (?) bp. at Elland 31 Mar. 1583, will 23 Aug. 1648, pr. at York 23 May 1649, mar. Martha, dau. of Edw. Nayler. They had issue—
Thomas, (?) bp. 9 June, bur. 21 July 1616 at Elland.
Thomas, (?) bp. 12 Dec. 1618, bur. 13 Nov. 1619 at Elland.
John, heir apparent, named in his father's will, (?) bp. at Elland 3 Oct. 1620.
Roger (*C*).

C. ROGER HANSON, of Rastrick, named in his father's will, bp. at Elland 25 May 1623 (?), bur. there 8 Aug. 1698, mar. Sarah Crowder at Elland 25 May 1647, bur. there 27 Oct. 1690. They had issue—
Jane, named in her grandfather's will, bp. at Elland 21 Sep. 1647, bur. there 21 Apr. 1649.
Martha, named in her grandfather's will, bp. at Elland 21 Sep. 1647, mar. Rev. John Robinson 12 July 1671.
Judith, bp. at Elland 18 Dec. 1649.
Alice.
Dorothy.
Ann.

Authorities—York Wills; Elland Registers.

AGBRIGG AND MORLEY WAPENTAKE. Halifax, 2° Apr. 1666.



Holdsworth of Astley.

ARMS :—Argent, the trunk of a tree raguled and eradicated in bend proper.

I. JOHN HOLDSWORTH, of Ashday or Astey, Southowram, parish of Halifax. Will 4 May 1528, pr. at York 9 July 1535, to be bur. in Halifax Church. Had issue—

Richard (II).
Sir Christopher, had 20s. in his father's will.
Gilbert, William, } executors of their father.
. . . mar. William Brooke, of Hipperholme.

II. RICHARD HOLDSWORTH, of Ashday, bur. at Halifax 1 June 1543. Will 16 May, pr. at York 14 July 1543, Inq. P.M. 22 Nov. 36 Hen. VIII, mar. Margaret . . . They had issue—

John (III).
Robert, had lands in his father's will.
William, named in his father's will.
Christopher, named in his father's will.
Margaret, Anne, } named in their father's will.

III. JOHN HOLDSWORTH, of Ashday, aged 20½ years at his father's Inquisition, bur. at Halifax 10 Apr. 1570. Will 4 Apr., pr. at York 23 June 1570, mar. Alice, daughter of Hugh Lacy, of Brearley, named in her husband's will, (?) bur. at Halifax 29 Feb. $15\frac{89}{600}$. They had issue—

Robert, eldest son and heir, died 16 May 1570. Will 12 May, pr. 30 June 1570, Inq. P.M. 12 Eliz., mar. Elizabeth, (?) dau. of John Hopkinson.
John (IV).
Hugh, named in his father's will.
Richard, named in his father's will.
Jane, Margaret, } named in their father's will.

ARMS:—Argent, the trunk of a tree raguled and embattled in bend proper.

I. JOHN HOLDSWORTH, of Adsdale or Astley, Southowram, parish of Halifax. *Will* 4 May 1529, pr. at York 9 July 1529, to be bur. in Halifax Church. Had issue—

Richard (II).
Sir Christopher, had 3ds. in his father's will.
Gilbert,
William, } executors of their father.
. . . mar. *William Brooke*, of Hipperholme.

II. RICHARD HOLDSWORTH, of Adsley, bur. at Halifax 1 June 1543. *Will* 10 May, pr. at York 14 July 1543, Inq. P.M. 32 Hen. VIII, mark Margaret . . . They had issue—

John (III).
Robert, had lands in his father's will.
William, named in his father's will.
Christopher, named in his father's will.
Margaret,
Anne, } named in their father's will.

III. JOHN HOLDSWORTH, of Adsley, aged 30½ years at his father's Inquisition, bur. at Halifax 10 Apr. 1570. *Will* 4 Apr., pr. at York 22 June 1570, mar. Alice, daughter of Hugh Lacy, of Bracken, named in her husband's will, (?) bur. at Halifax 20 Feb. 1582. They had issue—

Robert, eldest son and heir, died 16 May 1570. *Will* 12 May, pr. 30 June 1570, Inq. P.M. 12 Eliz., mar. Elizabeth, (?) dau. of John Hopkinson.
John (IV).
Hugh, named in his father's will.
Richard, named in his father's will.
Jane,
Margaret, } named in their father's will.

Agnes, mar. John Gibson, of Brookfoot, named in her father's and brother Robert's wills.

IV. *JOHN HOLDSWORTH, of Astley* (Ashday), *in com. Ebor., died circa 1620*, aged twenty-three and more at his brother Robert's Inquisition, (?) bp. at Halifax 25 Mar. 1547, bur. . . . Will 30 Nov. 1620, pr. at York 15 Mar. $162\frac{0}{1}$, *mar. Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Savile, of Bradley, in com.* Ebor. (*father to Sr John Savile, Kn^t^., one of the Barons of the Exchequer*), at Elland, 2 Feb. $157\frac{3}{9}$. They had issue—

1. *John Holdsworth, dyed without issue.*
2. *Robert Holdsworth, Parson of Modbury, in com. Devon,* (?) bp. at Elland 12 May 1583.
3. *Henry, obijt sine prole,* (?) bp. at Elland 6 Apr. 1581.
4. *Thomas* (V).

Elizabeth, named in her father's will, (?) bp. at Elland 13 Sep. 1579.

Alice, named in her father's will.

Dorothie, named in her father's will.

V. *THOMAS HOLDSWORTH, of Astley, died in a^o^ 1650, or thereabouts*, nunc. will 10 Sep. 1651, pr. at London, *mar. Mary, daughter unto Daniel Northend, of Crumbwell bottome, in co. Ebor.*, at Halifax, 7 Nov. 1636 (remar. Alexander Bate, of Chelford, co. Cestr.), bur. at Halifax 22 Aug. 1700. They had issue—

VI. *THOMAS HOLDSWORTH*, of Ashday, *son and heire, ætat. 16 annor. 2 Apr. 1666*, bp. at Halifax 28 Oct. 1649, d. 23 June 1709, bur. at Halifax, M.I., mar. Phœbe, dau. of James Oats, of Landshead, in Northowram, d. 12 Oct. 1709, bur. at Halifax, M.I. They had issue—

Thomas (VII).

James, bp. at Halifax 18 Aug. 1681.

Daniel, bp. at Halifax 7 Oct. 1682.

Samuel, bp. at Halifax 7 Jan. $168\frac{6}{7}$.

Jeremiah.

Charles.

Maria.

Anna, bp. at Halifax 19 Jan. $168\frac{4}{5}$.

VII. THOMAS HOLDSWORTH, of Ashday, bp. at Halifax 4 July 1677, d. 20, bur. 23 Apr. 1735 at Halifax, M.I., mar. Mary, dau. of Wm. Midgley, of Halifax, gent., d. 25 Oct. 1710, bur. at Halifax, M.I. They had issue—

William Holdsworth, of Ashday, d. 23, bur. 26 Jan. $174\frac{5}{7}$ at Halifax, M.I.

Thomas, clerk, Curate of Southowram, d. 3, bur. 6 May 1746 at Halifax, M.I. Will 25 Apr., pr. 9 June 1746.

John, bp. at Halifax 5 Mar. $17\frac{02}{10}$.
Phœbe, mar. William Drake, of Fixby, tanner, d. 23 Dec. 1757 in her fifty-fourth year, bur. at Elland.
Frances, had annuity of £5 per an. from her brother Thomas, d. 31 Oct. 1777, bur. at Elland.
. . . mar. Luke Hoile, of Ovenden, Woolstapler.

Authorities—Halifax and Elland Registers; York Wills.

GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by ARTHUR J. JEWERS, F.S.A.

(*Continued from Vol. XVI, p. 270.*)

HARMAN, JOHN, of co. York, Esq. Conf. by Gilb. Dethick, Garter, 28 May 1582. Arg. on a cross Sa. a bull's head caboshed betw. four columbines of the first. Crest—From a crest coronet Sa. a bull's head Arg. Stowe MS. 676.

HARMER, JOHN, of co. Gloucester. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 1615. Quarterly per fess ind. Or, and Sa. on a bend of the second three lozenges Arg. Crest—A cubit arm erect vested Sa, cuff Arg., in the hand ppr. two roses, the dexter Arg., the sinister Gu., slipped and leaved Vert. Harl. MS. 6,140; Add. MS. 12,225.

HARPER,[1] JOHN, Treasurer of Christ's Hospital, Alderman of London, and Deputy of Bread Street Ward; s. of Thomas Harper of Walton, co. Lanc. He married Frances, dau. of John Smith of Great Lumber (Limber), co. Linc. Per fess Arg. and Or, a Lion ramp., per fess Gu. and Az. within a bord. gabonée of the second and third. Imp. for Smith. Sa. on a chev. betw. six crosses patonce fitchée Or, three fleurs-de-lys Az., each charged with a plate. Crest of Harper—A lion's head Or, erased Gu., collared of the last, ring and line of the first. Add. MS. 12,225.

HARPER, WILLIAM, of London, Lord Mayor 4 Q. Eliz. Grant by Barker. Az. on a fess betw. three eagles displ. Or., a fret inter two martlets of the first. Crest—From a crescent Or., a demi eagle displ. Az., on the the breast a fret, on each wing a martlet of the first. Stowe MS. 699. Add. MS. 26,702.

HARPHAM, ALICE, dau. and h. of Walter Harpham, sometime of Marsh Chapel, co. Linc., gent., originally descended out of Northumberland, and wife of Thomas Philips of co. Linc., Esq. Conf.

[1] In the Visitation of London 1633-5 the arms are given as "per Wm. Segar Garter." In the printed copy (Harl. Soc.) the field appears quarterly, but this additional MS. 12,225 is a very reliable one, and gives the blazon as in the text.

24 March 1626 (arms not given). N.B.—This Thomas Philips bore—Az a chev. betw. three doves Arg. Crest—A demi griffin (colour not given). Add. MS. 12,225.

HARPUR,[1] JOHN, of Swarkeston, co. Derby, Esq. Conf. by Sir. G. Dethick, Garter, 1565. 1 and 4, Arg. a lion ramp. within a bord. eng. Sa., a mullet in chief for diff.; 2 and 3, Az. a chev. and in chief a lion pass. Or. Crest—A boar pass. Or, tusked and charged with a mullet Gu., and gorged with a coronet of the second. Harl. MS. 1441; Stowe MS. 703; Add. MS. 12,454.

HARRINGTON, JOHN, of Kelston, co. Somerset, Esq. Conf. by Gilb. Dethick, Garter, 20 Sept. 1594 ?84 (*sic* in MS.). 1, Sa. a fret Arg. within a bord chequée Or and Sa. (Harrington); 2, Arg. three chevronels, Sa. a mullet Or (Archdeacon); 3, Arg. two bars Gu. and in chief a label of five points Az. (Martin); 4, Arg. a chev. Sa. betw. three rams pass. of the second horns Or (Sylvester Sydenham); 5, Arg. three boars pass. Sa., tusks and tongues Gu. (Gough); 6, Sa. a chev. between three mermaids with combs and glasses Arg. Stowe MS. 676.

HARRINGTON; 1 and 4, Sa. a fret Arg., a label of three points Gu., thereon nine bezants; 2 and 4, Arg. a cross flory Sa. Crest—A lion's head erased Or, gorged with a label as in the arms. Stowe MS. 706. Harl. MS. 1,422.

HARRINGTON, JOHN, of Kelston, co. Somerset, third s. of Alexander Harrington, descended from a younger brother of Harrington of Brierley, co. York. Conf. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, R. Cook, Clar., and W. Flower, Norr., 17 Feb. 1568. Stowe MS. 703 has "30 April." Sa. a fret Arg. within a bord. chequée of the second and first. Crest—A lion's head Or, erased Gu. collared chequée Arg. and Sa. Harl. MS. 1,359; Stowe MS. 703.

HARRIS, JOHN, of the Inner Temple, Esq. Gr. by Sir E. Walker, Garter, 10 April 1671. Arg. on a bend eng. Sa., three cinquefoils of the first. Crest—A griffin's head couped Sa. beaked and charged with a cinquefoil Arg. betw. two wings of the second. Add. MS. 14,294; Harl. MS. 1,172.

HARRIS, ROBERT HERIS, commonly called Harris, J.P. for Middlesex. Conf. by R. Cook, Clar., 21 Dec. 1569, quartering the arms of his mother's family, viz., 1 and 4, Or, on a bend Az., three cinquefoils of the first, in chief an escallop shell Gu. for diff.; 2 and 3, Gu. a chev. Or, betw. three cross crosslets Arg. Crest—A demi hare salient ppr. Harl. MSS. 1,359, 6,169.

[1] The coat of Harpur, as given in the Visitations, has both lion and bord. Sa. See Egerton MS. 996, and Harl. MS. 1486; the former gives the arms thus:—1 and 6, Arg. a lion ramp. within a bord. eng. Sa.; 2, Az. a chev. and in chief a lion pass. Or.; 3, Arg. a chev. eng. betw. three crosses patée fitchée Sa.; 4, Erm. on a bend Gu. three plates; 5, Gu. a saltire Vaire. Harl. MS. 1486 gives the same, only omitting the coat in the fourth quarter, making the shield quarterly of four, and adds this note, that Sir William Dethick granted on the 3 June 1562 to Richard Harpur, of Swarkeston, Arg. a lion ramp. within a bord. eng. Sa., quartering Az. a chev. and in chief a lion pass. Or. And further says that others would have his arms to be, Per bend dexter Arg., and Sa. a lion ramp. counter-changed, within a bord. gabonée Or and Gu. The MSS. vary slightly, but the text above is correct.

31 March 1926 (arms not given). N.B.—Thomas Phillips Thorne—Az a chev. betw. three dove-tree Arg. Crest—A demi griffin (colour not given). Add. MS. 12,925.

Harris, [1] Jones, of Swansea, co. Derby, Esq. Conf. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 1562. 1 and 4, Arg a lion rampt. within a bord. engr. Sa., a mullet in chief for diff.; 2 and 3, Az a chev. and in chief a lion pass. Or. Crest—A lion pass. Or, treated and charged with a mullet Gu., and ppered with a coronet of the second. Harl. MS. 1441; Stowe MS. 703; Add. MS. 12,451.

Harris, Jones, of Ruelton, co. Somerset; Esq. Conf. by Cull. Dethick, Garter, 20 Sept. 1581 (see p. MS.). 1, Sa. a fret Arg. within a bord. engrailed Or and 8a. (Harrington); 2, Arg. three chevronels Sa. a mullet Or (Archdeacon); 3, Arg. two bars Gu. and in chief a label of five points Az. (Martin); 4, Arg. a chev. Sable. three roses pass. of the second, leaves Or (Silvester Stubbard); 5, Arg. three bourpeaux Sa., treble and tongues Gu. (Dongle); 6, Sa. a chev. between three mermaids with combs and glasses Arg. Stowe MS. 676.

Harrison; 1 and 4, Sa. a fret Arg., a label of three points Gu., thereon nine besants; 2 and 4, Arg. a cross flory Sa. Crest—A lion's head erased Or, gorged with a label as in the arms. Stowe MS. 703. Harl. MS. 1,422.

Harrington, 4 bars, of Exton, co. Somerset, third s. of Alexander Harrington, descended from a younger brother of Harrington of Brinkley, co. York. Conf. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 31 Oct., Clar., and W. Flower, Norr., 17 Feb. 1588. Stowe MS. 703 has "30 April." Sa. a fret Arg. within a bord. engrailed of the second and first. Crest—A lion's head Or erased Gu. collared chequy Arg. and Sa. Harl. MS. 1,359; Stowe MS. 703.

Harris, of the Inner Temple, Esq. Gu. by Sir R. Walker, Garter, 10 April 1671. Arg. on a bend sab. Sa., three cinquefoils of the first. Crest—A griffin's head couped Sa. bezanté and charged with a cinquefoil Arg. betw. two wings of the second. Add. MS. 14,294; Harl. MS. 1,172.

Harris, Eleanor Maria, commonly called Harris, L.P. for Middlesex. Conf. by R. Cook, Clar., 21 Dec. 1608, quartering the arms of his mother's family, viz., 1 and 4, Or, on a bend Az., three cinquefoils of the first, in chief an escallop shell Gu. for diff.; 2 and 3, Gu. a chev. Or, betw. three cross crosslets Arg. Crest—A demi lion sejant ppr. Harl. MSS. 1,359, 6,163.

[1] The coat of Harper, as given in the Visitations, has both lion and bend Sa. See Egerton. MS. 1046, and Harl. MS. 1163; the former gives the arms thus:—1 and 3, Arg. a lion rampt. within a bord. engr. Sa.; 2 Az. a chev. and in chief a lion pass. Or; 3, Arg. a chev. betw. three crosses patée fitchée Sa.; 4, Erm. on a bend Gu. three plates; 5, Gu. a saltire Vaire. Harl. MS. 1453 gives the same only omitting the coat in the fourth quarter, making the shield quarterly of four; and adds this note, that Sir William Dethick granted on the 2 June 1587 to Richard Harper, of Swansea, Arg. a lion rampt. within a bord. engr. Sa., quartering Az. a chev. and in chief a lion pass Or. Abel Barker says that others would have his arms to be, Per bend dexter Arg. and Sa. a lion rampt. counter-changed within a bord. gobonée Or and Gu. The MSS. very slightly, for the text above is correct.

HARRIS, ROBERT, of Leytonstone, Essex, gent. Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 10 Nov. 1556 1 and 4, Arg. on a fess betw. three Moor's heads affrontée couped at the shoulders Sa., as many martlets of the first; 2 and 3, Gu. a chev. Or, betw. three cross crosslets Arg. Crest—A curlew Or, wings, beak and legs Gu., in the beak a rose of the last, slipped Vert. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HARRIS, ROBERT, of Chester. Conf. by Law. Dalton, Norr., 31 Dec. 1558. The same as the last, except that over all there is a crescent for diff. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HARRIS, ROWLAND. Granted by Law. Dalton, Norroy. Arg. on a fess betw. three Moors' heads couped below the shoulders affrontée Sa., as many martlets of the first. Crest—A curlew Gu., crest Or, on the breast a crescent of the last, in the beak a rose Gu., slipped and leaved Vert. Stowe MS. 706, Harl. MSS. 1,115, 6,140.

HARRIS,[1] SIR THOMAS, Sergeant at Law. Grant, July 1604. Barry of eight Erm. and Az., three annulets Or. Crest—A falcon Arg. belled Or., preying on a pheasant ppr. Stowe MS. 707.

HARRIS,[2] SIR THOMAS, Sergeant at Law. By W. Camden, Clar., June 1604. Erm. three bars Az., three annulets Or. Crest—A falcon ppr., beak, legs and bells Or, preying on a partridge of the first. Harl. MS 1,441.

HARRIS, WILLIAM, of Hayne, co. Devon. Pat. 1572. 1 and 4, Sa. three crescents Arg., within a bord. of the second, a mullet for diff.; 2 and 3, Arg. a chev. Gu. betw. three martlets Sa. Crest—On a staff ragulée fessways ppr. a falcon rising Erm., beak and bells Or. Harl. MSS. 1,359, 1,422, 5,815.

[1] Sir Thomas Harris of Shrewsbury, co. Salop, Bart. Will dated 26 Jan. 1629-30, mentions an indenture between the testator, Richard More of Lynley, Salop, Esq., and Samuel More, Esq., his son and heir, by which testator settled all his manors, lands, &c., in Salop on the said Richard and Samuel More in trust for the purposes of his will. To wife Sarah the manor of Lybotwood in Salop, for her life, remainder to their eldest son Sir Paul Harris, Knt., in tail male. Names his manors of Baschurch, Bore Atton, Onslowe, Ratlinhope, Wooderton, Great Lithe and Smethcote, with all the farms, messuages, &c., in the said manors; lands in Trevenant, Edgerley, and Stanwardine, and other lands in the same county, with property in the town of Shrewsbury. Wife £20 in lieu of a share of personal goods, but to have the use of plate, household goods, and her own jewels and apparel while she remains a widow. Dau. Anne £1,000 at mar., if with consent of her mother and brother, Sir Paul. Dau. Eleanor the same or more, but not to exceed £1,500. Son Roger Harris £30 per annum for life. Son William £15 per annum for life. Sons Edward and Robert Harris after their apprenticeship expires each £500. Testator hopes that his son Humphrey will become a scholar and continue at the University, and to have £40 per annum for his life. Testator's brother-in-law, the above Richard More, and the aforesaid Samuel More, his nephew, to be executors. Witnesses, Hugh Harris, George Harris, George Peers, Richard Perceval, Thomas Knight, John Prowd, Rowland Lateward.

Memo. Sir Thomas at the publication and signing of his will, speaking to Richard More used words to this effect, "You marvel at the small portions to some of my sons, but they have not followed my advice, but if hereafter they behave themselves it is to be in your power to increase their portions." Then Richard More replied that he heard nothing to that effect in the will, and for the sake of his reputation desired it to be in writing appended, which Sir Thomas caused then to be done.

Proved 24 April 1630. (P.C.C. 28 Scroope).

[2] This and the preceding are evidently one and the same, but the first entry appears to be more correct.

HARRISON,[1] . . . of London, descended out of Durham. Conf. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Az. an eagle displ. Or, gorged with a coronet Gu. Crest—On a chapeau Az turned up Erm. a bird rising of the first. Add. MS. 12,225.

HARRISON, THOMAS, sometime Mayor of York. Gr. by Edm. Knight, Norr. 1592. Az. three demi lions erased Or. Crest—A demi lion erased Or., betw. its paws a wreath of laurel Vert. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HARRISON, THOMAS, s. of Thomas, of Finchamstead, co. Berks, s. of James of . . . co. Cumberland. Pat. by R. Cooke, Clar., 4 May 1574. Or, on a chief Sa. three eagles displ. of the first. Crest—From a coronet Or, a talbot's head Sa. eared and guttée of the first. Stowe MS. 700. Harl. MSS. 1,422, 5,815.

(To be continued.)

Notices of Books.

HERALDRY IN RELATION TO SCOTTISH HISTORY AND ART. By Sir James Balfour Paul, Lyon King of Arms. Edinburgh (David Douglas).

This volume, the outcome of lectures delivered by the Lyon King of Arms in 1898, being a pronouncement by the highest official authority in Scotland on the science of heraldry, demands a far more extended notice than we are in a position to give. Considering the limited number of ancient MSS. of Armorials that have been preserved to the Scottish nation, it is surprising to find how much has been here gathered together. We note that Lyon follows in the wake of Planché with regard to the date of hereditary coat armour, and agrees with Anstis as to the origin of supporters, both points, however, being still questions in dispute. Badges, which are barely touched upon, certainly have in many instances a good deal to do with the origin of supporters. We are glad to read an acknowledgment that a weak point is recognised in the system prevailing in Scotland of differencing the arms of cadets, and at the same time not a little amused at the remarks on the custom in use

[1] There is a pedigree of this family in the Visitation of London 1633-5, see Harl. Soc., vol. xv, p. 356. It commences with Rowland Harryson, of Barnard Castle, in the Bishoprick of Durham, father of (1) William, whose s. Robert was one of the Cursitors of the Court of Chancery in 1634: and (2) Richard, who left a dau. and h., mar. William Linton, of London. The arms vary from those in the above copy of the Visitation, which adds a chief Erm., and makes the crest Sa., but this Add. MS. 12,225 is a very carefully written book of Segar's grants.

in England. While the former system is a permanent alteration of the paternal coat and, in our opinion, the blot on modern Scottish heraldry, it does not seem to be understood that the marks of cadency used in England, except in a few instances, are temporary only and never carried so far as Lyon infers, and certainly do not affect the original coat. Perhaps a little too much stress is laid on the influence of seal-engravers on the development of heraldry, while the possibility of their carrying out the instructions of their employers is not considered. Many absurd traditions as to the origin of the arms of several powerful families are shown to be fictitious, one of the most ridiculous being that of the Hay family. Among the numerous and interesting illustrations is the achievement of the Earl of Erroll from the Seton MS., "the most artistic of all our Scottish armorials," executed about 1591, in which the Hay shield is supported by two yokes, and the crest is a falcon's head between two sprigs, possibly intended for mistletoe, the badge of the family; the background of the picture is semée of the same plant. As the crest and supporters borne at the present time differ considerably from those shown in the Seton MS., which was the work of a herald, it may be taken as one of the many instances showing either that Scottish heraldry was very unsettled until the seventeenth century, or that owing to the loss or dispersal of official records, a new record was started and that many armorial achievements were then entered differing from those previously borne.

It is difficult to determine which of these lectures contains the most valuable information, but it is safe to say that the whole work will be found exceptionally useful to the student of Scottish heraldry, and thoroughly appreciated by all who take a proper interest in the artistic side of a science which formed part of a gentleman's education in bygone times.

ALFRED IN THE CHRONICLERS. By Edward Conybeare, M.A. London (Elliot Stock).

There is a winsome sweetness in King Alfred which will for ever make welcome and blessed such a book as this. It is a delightful book to have, and to read, mark, and inwardly digest. Especially so a thousand years after "England's darling" rested from his labours, now that an old realm is blossoming into a new Empire, and all that is godly and manly must possess our folk if we are not to be "one with Nineveh and Tyre."

In the handy volume before us the well-equipped author has given us, after an able and appreciative sketch, and with rough map, table of dates, and full index, the story of Alfred's half-century from the chronicles, translated with vigour and care, and well annotated. If space failed not we might easily give attractive specimens.

We are glad our author holds to the Wiltshire Edington and rejects Bishop Clifford's ingenuities. In a second edition it is to be hoped that he will give us Alfred's will, full of historic and personal and topographic interest. The minster given to Asser besides Banwell may well have been, instead of Amesbury as usually

supposed, a place close to Banwell, viz., Congresbury, the word read as "*Amgresbyri*" being written for *Cungresbyri* or *Congresbyri*, easily miscopied.

The Meretun of the fatal fight was well identified by Mr. Simcox with Marton, near Bedwyn, in Wilts. Something on this, and on the historic witena-gemotes of Swanborough and Longdean, may be found in *Wilts Notes and Queries*, December 1897. The will, of which Pauli gives the text, is one of the most interesting documents imaginable.

Mr. Conybeare is not aware that a vigorous metrical translation of "The Parliament of Seaford" was written by Martin F. Tupper, and published in the "Jubilee" collection of Alfred's works after 1849, and separately in "*King Alfred's Poems*" (Hall, Virtue and Co., 1850).

The handy Alfred-lore of Prof. Earle in his charming "Anglo-Saxon Literature" (S P.C.K), the late volume of Essays, "*Alfred the Great*," edited by Mr. Bowker of Winchester (A. and C. Black), and the present *multum in parvo* enables any reader for a few shillings to enrich his soul for a life-time To those who remember the Berks "Jubilee" of 1849, and the Somerset muster at Wedmore on 7th August 1878, in honour of the Peace, with old studies in Sharon Turner, Lappenberg, Pauli, and the rest, and late quests in Wilts, the whole is fragrant as spikenard.

HENRY GEORGE TOMKINS.

GIDEON GUTHRIE: A MONOGRAPH WRITTEN 1712 TO 1730. Edited by C. E. Guthrie Wright. Edinburgh and London (William Blackwood & Sons).

The original intention of publishing this little volume for private circulation was happily given up in favour of offering it to the public for the sum of five shillings, the profits on the sale to be devoted to Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses (Scottish Branch). It would, indeed, have been a pity if the issue had been so restricted, as the autobiography of Gideon Guthrie, an Episcopal and non-jurant Minister, contains much valuable information relating to a somewhat obscure period in the history of the Church in Scotland. Guthrie asserts that the cause of "Presbiterie as the only government of the Kirk" was due "to all the honest, loyal, and episcopal men in the nation" absenting themselves from the Convention of Estates. As regards his family history as told by him, we have found it particularly interesting, and it is certainly an important, although small addition to Scottish genealogy. It is tabulated with additions at the end of the volume, but in one of the tables appears a wavy line, a mistake which would have given a wrong impression as to the legitimacy of Professor Robison's offspring had not the date of his marriage with Rachel Wright been stated. The editing by Miss Guthrie Wright is good, and an introduction by Bishop Dowden emphasizes the historical side of this "Memorial." An index might have been added with advantage, as the volume deserves and requires one.

Notes and Queries.

ROSSE OF SHEPTON BEAUCHAMP, CO. SOMERSET.—The following particulars, mainly taken from some depositions in a suit in the Court of Exchequer, preserved at the Public Record Office, carries on the pedigree of this family contained in the Visitation of Somerset in 1623 for three generations, and are therefore worthy of being placed on record.

James Rosse of Shepton Beauchamp and Somerton, living 1623, when he entered his pedigree in the Visitation of Somerset. = Elizabeth, dau. of John Stocker of Chilcompton, co. Somerset.

- 1. James Rosse, aged 13, 1623. Was of Moor Hays in Charlton Musgrove, co. Somerset, Esquire. Will dated 28 June 1669. Admon. with will 1671 to Anna, the relict, as guardian of James Rosse, the grandson and exor. (P.C.C., 67 Duke.) = Anna, died 1705 or 1706, aged nearly 100 years.
  - Jerome Rosse of Moor Hays, but in Aug. 1711 living at Phippen Ockford (Okeford Fitzpaine); died soon after.
  - Elizabeth, mar. William Combes of Salisbury, surgeon, but afterwards of Moor Hays. She died about 1703; he was dead in 1713. They left issue.
- 2. Phillip. — 3. Robert. — 4. John.
- Mary.

- James Rosse, eldest son; died in Ilchester prison about 1701. = ...
  - James Rosse,[1] a minor in 1671. Executor to his grandfather.
- William Rosse, said to have died at Hungerford, co. Berks, about 1706 by one deponent, 1683 by another. = Anne.
  - John Rosse,[1] not known by his sister Mary to be living or dead in 1713.
- John Rosse, believed to have gone to sea, when young.
  - Richard Rosse of Chilton Folliot, co. Wilts, gent., aged 10 or 11 years at death of his father.

- Mary, aged 30 in 1706, and so born 1676. Mar. Lic. Bath and Wells, 18 Sep. 1706. = Gapper Coleman of Redlynch, in Bruton, husbandman, aged 25 in 1706.
- Susannah, dead in 1713. — A daughter.

DENARIUS.

MATHEW WARTON OF SHADWELL AND STEPNEY, 1761—1799, born 1728. How was he related to the families of Warton of Beverley and Winchester?

A. C. H.

[1] These may be identical, and John written in the depositions for James by mistake.

Notes and Queries.

Roger of Surrey Pedigree, ca. Sometime.—The following particulars, mainly taken from some depositions in a suit in the Court of Exchequer, preserved at the Public Record Office, survive on the pedigree of this family contained in the Visitation of Somerset in 1623: the three generations, and are therefore worthy of being placed on record.

James Dene of Shepton Beauchamp and Beaworth = Elizabeth, dau. of John living 1623, whom he entered his pedigree in the Visitation of Somerset.

1. James Dene, aged 12, 1623.	Was at ——, died 1708 or 1709, aged nearly 100 years.	2. Philip. Mary. — 3. Robert. — 4. John.
Three Sons of Shepton Beauchamp and Beaworth, viz.		
James Dene of Shepton Beauchamp, co. Somerset, Esquire, 1631 died 23 June, 1696. Admon. with will 1671 to Anne, the relict, as guardian of James Dene, the grandson and exor. (P.C.C., 97 Dyke.)	Elizabeth, one Witness of Admon. 1671.

PEDIGREE OF CASTILLION,

Contributed by

G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux King of Arms.

[This pedigree is continued and enlarged from the one recorded in the Heraldic Visitation of Berkshire in 1623, the part therein given being here printed in *italics*].

JOHN BAPTIST CASTILLION, of Benham Valence and Wood Speen, both in the parish of Speen,[1] co. *Berks, Esq., son and heir of Peter de Castillion,*[2] *of Mantua, in Italy, Knight* [i.e., "*Miles*"], which Peter is said to have been "a captain slain in the wars between the Emperor Charles V and the French King."[1] This John Baptist "was born at Gassino in Piedmont; was in the military service of King Henry VIII and distinguished himself at the sieges of Boulogne [1544] and Calais."[1] On 1 May 1563, he, being then one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to Queen Elizabeth, had armorial ensigns duly registered to him. In 1565 he received a grant of the said manors of

[1] In the *History of the Parish of Speen, co. Berks*, by Walter Money, F.S.A., pub. at Newbury, 1892, 8vo., pp. 104 (a work that is now somewhat rare) is an engraving of the tomb in that church of John Baptist Castillion, with a description by Everard Green, F.S.A. [afterwards, 1893, Rouge Dragon Pursuivant of Arms], of the various coats of arms thereon. There is also in that work a tabular pedigree of the Castillion family, "compiled by the late Col. Chester" [J. L. Chester, who died 26 May 1882], which in some few cases [duly acknowledged] has supplied information, not otherwise obtained, to the writer of this article, but in several other cases it is greatly amplified herein, and in some few (though *very* few) corrected.

Another tabular pedigree of the family, compiled between 1597 and 1603, the name being therein called Castelion, was, about 1881, contributed by "J. P. Earwaker," to *The Genealogist* [orig. series, vol. vi, pp. 136—138], "from the original illuminated roll in the possession of Egerton Leigh, of the West Hall, High Leigh, Cheshire, Esq." This pedigree, however, has only one date in it throughout, and little other information. An abstract (similarly contributed) of two deeds belonging to the said "Capt. Egerton Leigh," gives 14 Nov. 1587 as the date before, and 8 Feb. 1587/8 as the date after the marriage of Peter Leigh to Elizabeth Castillion.

[2] This Peter is called "of Thuren in Piamontt" in the roll pedigree at Leigh (see note "1" above). In the *Archæologia*, vol. xxxii, p. 368, where there is an account of John Baptist Castillion's services to Queen Elizabeth, before her accession, it is stated that "he descended of the noble family, [of] the Count Castillion, near Mantua, in Italy," (an account of various members of the distinguished family of Castiglione being therein given) and that his father, Peter, was son of Count Baldassar Castiglione (by Katherine, da. of the Marquis Malaspina), which Baldassar was son of another Count Baldassar Castiglioni, the celebrated author (by Hippolita, da. of Guido Torrello), which lastnamed Baldassar (who was born 1478 and died 1529) was son of Christopher, Count Castiglioni, by Aluigia Gonzaga, a lady of the Sovereign house of Mantua. This descent, however, is not only unproved but is impossible. Even if he, his alleged father, and grandfather were all born when their respective fathers were of the early age of twenty, his own birth could not have been before 1538, and his age, consequently, but six years when he "distinguished himself" at the siege of Boulogne in 1544. His

Benham Valence and Wood Speen from the said Queen for his many and most distinguished services rendered to her. He was admitted to the Middle Temple, London, 12 Aug 1595.[3] He married 21 Feb. 1557/8, at St. Christopher le Stocks, London, *Margaret* Allen, probably a widow,[3] *da. and sole heir of Bartholomew Compaigne*, sometime *of Florence*,[4] *in Italy, Gentleman* [i.e., "*Generosus*"], afterwards *in the service of King Henry VIII*, being made the King's Factor in 1550[5] [*Machyn*, 257, n. 384].[6] *He died 12 Feb. and was buried* 17 March *1597/8* under an altar tomb, surmounted with his effigy in armour, *in Speen*, Berks. Funeral certificate at the College of Arms, London.

The will of his widow, dat. 22 June 1621, was proved 2 Nov. 1622, in C.P.C. (103 Savile).

ISSUE.

I. *Sir Francis Castillion, 1st son and heir*, of whom presently.

II. *Valentine Castillion, 2d son*, bap. 17 Feb. 1564/5;[7] matric. at Oxford (Mag. Coll.) 24 Nov. 1581,[8] the same day as his elder brother, aged 16; admitted to the Middle Temple, London, 15 Oct. 1583,[3] living March 1597/8. He presumably is the Valentine Castillion, who married, 30 Nov. 1607, at St. Peter ad Vincula, London, Elynor Pyatt, and whose will, as "of Godalming, co. Surrey, gent.," dat. 16 Sep. 1640, was proved 3 Nov. 1641 in the

actual birth was, in all probability, at least ten years earlier. His arms (a lion rampant; in the dexter canton, a castle), are recorded in the College of Arms [I, ix, fo. 36], with a remark (very similar to the above, *viz.*) that he "is lyneally descended of the noble ffamylye of Count Castillion in Piemont. neere unto Mantua." His exact relationship, however, thereto, has never been ascertained, and is not given in the *Elogi Historici de alcuni personaggi della famiglia Castiglione*, printed at Mantua, 1606. See Money's *Speen*, as in note "1" above. In a letter, dated about 1877, "Edmund Randolph," a descendant, states that he has a pedigree making out Pietro (the father of John Baptist) to be, together with Camillo and John, "one of the grandsons of the celebrated Count Balthasar Castiglione, author of *Il Cortegiano*," but the writer adds that this (though true as to Camillo) was not the case, either as to Pietro or as to John, and states that this Pietro "is not to be found in the *Elogi*, nor in *Litta* [*i.e.*, Litta's *Italian pedigrees*], nor in any other record of the family that I have been able to consult." [*Mis. Gen. et Her.*, N.S., vol. ii, p. 344]. Mary CASTILIAN, of London, whose will dated 3 June, and proved 2 Aug. 1574, states that she was da. of John CASTILLAN, [*sic*] of London, merchant, deceased (who was born in the "city of St. Thomas beyond the Sea"), may be a relative of this family, but more probably was of Dutch extraction.

[3] Money's *Speen* [see note "1" above]. It is suggested in the pedigree in this work that the name of Allen is a mistake of the copyist of the parish register, but it should be remembered that the name of a first husband is seldom given in such of the Heralds' Visitations or Funeral Certificates as relate to the family of the second husband, but merely the *parentage* of the lady in question.

[4] "A Florentine borne," says the roll pedigree at Leigh (see note "1").

[5] So stated in the pedigree in Money's *Speen* (see note "1" above).

[6] He died in London at St. Christopher le Stocks, and was buried 1 May 1561 in St. Paul's Cathedral (see note "5" above).

[7] Parish Register of St. Margaret's, Westminster.

[8] Matriculations at Oxford.

Archdeaconry Court of Surrey (149 Harding), by Mary Castillion [*Query* a second wife], his widow and universal legatee.

III. *Peter Castillion*, 3d son; bap. 25 Nov. 1569;[7] living as *a Captain in Ireland* Feb. 1597/8, but was there slain in the wars, before 1603, having *married Thomazine*, 3d *dau. of Christopher Peyton*, of Bury St. Edmunds, *Auditor*-General of Ireland to Queen Elizabeth, by his first wife Anne, da. of William Palmer. She, who is stated in her son's will, to have survived her said husband fifty or sixty years, remarried Robert Pigot, of the Desert, in Ireland [Visit. co. Warwick, 1619]. The said Peter and Thomazine had issue:—

PEYTON CASTILLION,[9] born in Ireland[5] before 1603;[10] was of Woolhampton, Berks, gent., 10 Dec 1629, when he had licence [Archdeaconry of Berks] to marry Mary Castillion, of Benham Valence, in Speen, Berks, spinster, for which "Henry Castillion, of Speen, gent.," gave his bond.[5] Was executor and universal legatee of the will of Margaret Castillion, his grandmother, 2 Nov. 1622. He married secondly, Alice, but died apparently without issue. His own will, in the probate act of which he is called "of Havant, co. Southampton," dat. 2 Feb. 1653/4, was proved 18 Dec. 1655 in C.P.C., by Alice Castillion, his widow and universal legatee (137 Berkeley).

CATHERINE,[9] born in Ireland[5] before 1603,[10] said to have married.[5]

IV. *Walter Castillion*, *4th son*, bap. 24 Dec. 1570;[7] *slain in Ireland* before Feb. 1597/8.

V. *Douglas Castillion*, *5th son*, living Feb. 1597/8 as *Fellow of Mag. Coll.*, Oxford. Of whom below. (*See* p. 80.)

VI. *Henry Castillion*, *6th* and youngest *son*, bap. 29 Jan. 1579/80;[7] living in Ireland, Feb. 1597/8. *Query* if not living at Speen, 16 Dec. 1629, see bond of that date for marr. lic. of Peyton Castillion abovementioned.

1. *Katherine*, bap. 2 Jan. 1562/3,[11] died young and was buried 10 April 1581.[7]

2. ELIZABETH, bap. 5 March 1565/6,[7] apparently died in the first year of her age.

[9] Peyton Castillion [under the name of "Partonus"] and his sister Catherine appear in the Visitation of Berks, 1623, though in a wrong place. The line which should have been drawn to them from their father, Peter, is omitted, while that from their uncle, Francis, is (evidently by mistake) carried on so as to include them among his children, which they most certainly were not.

[10] Roll pedigree at Leigh (see note "1").

[11] Parish Register of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.

3. *Elizabeth*, eldest da. in 1597/8, bap. 7 March 1566/7,[7] *married*[12] 20 Nov. 1587[7] *Peter Leigh, of* West Hall, in *High Leigh, Cheshire*, and was living 1597/8, having in 1603 had issue:—Richard, 1st son, who died young; Peter, 2d son and heir; Thomas, 3d son, died young; Elizabeth; Mary; Anne; Frances; Elinor; Jane.[10] He died 14 March 1613, leaving Peter Leigh, his son and heir, aged eighteen years and seven months in 1615, who was ancestor in the male line of the present family of Leigh, of High Leigh. See Visit. of Cheshire 1613 and 1663, and Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. i, p. 453.

4. *Anne*, bap. 11 May 1568,[7] *married Robert Hyde, of* West *Hatch*, in Tisbury, Wilts (uncle to the 1st Earl of Clarendon), who died 1642, and was buried there. She was living Feb. 1597/8, having had issue in 1603, Robert, 1st son; Lawrence, 2d son; Henry, 3d son; Hamlet, 4th son; Margaret; Elizabeth, died young.[10]

5. *Barbara*, bap. 16 Sep. 1574,[7] *married* Sir *Laurence Hyde, of Hatch*, who died 26 Jan. 1641/2. She died 24 Aug. 1641, both being buried in Salisbury Cathedral. They had issue in 1603, Laurence, 1st son; Robert, 2d son; Hamlet, 3d son.[10]

6. SELINA, or *Celiena*, bap. 29 Jan. 1575/6,[7] *married Robert Cheney, of West Woodhay, Berks*, both being living Feb 1597/8. They had issue in 1603, Henry, son and heir; John, 2d son; Barbara.[10]

SIR FRANCIS CASTILLION, of Benham Valence aforesaid, *1st son and heir of John Baptist Castillion* abovenamed, bap. 27 May 1561;[11] matric. at Oxford (Mag. Coll.) 24 Nov. 1581, aged nineteen;[8] was M.P. for Great Bedwyn, 1597-98; Knighted at the Charter house, 11 May 1603; cr. M.A. of Oxford 30 Aug. 1605; admitted to the Middle Temple, 14 Aug. 1606.[3] He is said to have sold the manor of Wood Spene, as well as that of Benham Valence to the trustees of the Craven family in 1630.[13] Entered and signed his pedigree in the Heralds' Visitation of Berks, 1623. *He married* firstly, probably about 1597, *Elizabeth, dau. of William St. John*,[14] *of* Farleigh Wallop, *co. Southampton, Esq.*, by Barbara, dau. of [—] Gore, of Nether

[12] According to the two deeds at Leigh (see note "1"), her portion was £400 to be paid in four instalments at her father's house in King street, Westm.; certain lands being settled for her benefit.

[13] Money's *Speen* (see note "1" above), as also in Lysons's *Berks*. If, however, the sale of the manors took place as early as 1630, it is certain that the Castillion family remained at Benham Valence thirty years later. Thomas Castillion, in his will dated 18 Feb. 1654/5, describes himself as "of Benham Valence, Esq.," while his children are baptised at Speen from 1637 to 1652, and his grandchild in Oct. 1659.

[14] This William was younger brother of Nicholas St. John, of Lydiard Tregoz, Wilts (ancestor of the Viscounts Bolingbroke, etc.), both being sons of John St. John, by Margaret, da. of Sir Richard Carew, of Beddington, Surrey, which John, was son and heir of Sir John St. John, of Lydiard Tregoz, by Jane, da. and heir of Sir John Ewarby. The arms of Lady Castillion on the monument at Speen consist of (1) St. John, (2) Beauchamp, (3) Ewarby, and (4) Carew. The pedigree of this branch of the St. John family is in the Visit. of Hants, 1623.

Wallop, in that county.[1] She died 28 Dec. 1603, in her twenty-seventh year, and was buried at Speen. M.I He married secondly, 17 Dec. 1606, at St. Matthew, Friday street, London, Anne Masham, widow. She, who was da. of [—] Calton,[15] married firstly John James, of St. Martin's, Outwich, London, Merchant Taylor, whose will she proved 17 June 1585.[5] She married secondly, 27 Feb. 1586/7, at St. Mary, Aldermary, London, William Masham, to whose estate she administered 30 Dec. 1605, and by whom she was ancestress of the Lords Masham. She was living 1612,[16] but probably dead before 1623, when her third and last husband recorded his pedigree, in which she is not mentioned. He was buried 8 Nov. 1638 at Speen.

ISSUE (by first wife only).

I. *Thomas Castillion*, son and heir, *aged 19 in 1623*, of whom presently.

1. *Barbara, 1st da.*; born in the Isle of Wight 1601. She, when seventeen,[5] married Anthony Spier, of Holcombe Grange, Oxon, who died 1644, and had issue [Visit. of Berks, 1664].

2. *Elizabeth, 2d da.*;[17] born in Berks, 1603;[5] married 10 Sep. 1635, at Speen, Nicholas Lamy,[18] called in his marr. lic. [Archdeaconry of Berks] 18 Dec. 1634, of Basingstoke, Hants,[5] Bachelor of Medicine. He was a native of France, who, after seven years study of Physic at the Univ. of Caen, took the degree of M.B. at Oxford (Pembroke Coll.), 10 July 1631, and was admitted a Licentiate of the Coll. of Physicians 5 Dec. 1644 [Munk's *Physicians of London*].

THOMAS CASTILLION, of Benham Valence aforesaid, *son and heir* of Sir Francis Castillion abovenamed; born on St. Thomas' Day, 21 Dec 1602; *aged 19 in 1623* [Visit. of Berks]. He married in or before 1633, Elizabeth, 2d da. of Thomas Nelson, of Chaddleworth, Berks (who died 1647), by Mary, da. of Stephen Ducket, of Calne, Wilts. His will, dat. 18 Feb. 1654/5, proved 23 April 1656 in C.P.C. (137 Berkeley). His widow living 11 July 1664.

ISSUE.

I. FRANCIS, afterwards REV. FRANCIS CASTILLION, of Benham Valence aforesaid, son and heir; of whom presently.

II. THOMAS CASTILLION, born 20 and bap. 24 Aug. 1635 at Chaddleworth aforesaid; living 11 July 1664.

III. HUMPHREY CASTILLION, of St. Botolph's, Aldgate, London, Citizen and Apothecary; bap. 1 Nov. 1637;[18] died evidently s.p. Will dat. 8 Sep. 1664, proved 15 May 1669 in C.P.C. (52 Coke).

[15] Visit. of Essex, *sub* Masham.
[16] See *Acta Cancellaria*, by Cecil Monro [1847], p. 173, etc
[17] In the roll pedigree at Leigh (see note "1") Elizabeth is called "first daughter," and is the only child therein given.
[18] Parish Register at Speen, Berks.

IV. Rev. Peter Castillion, Vicar of Dinton, Wilts [1663]; bap. 17 Feb. 1638/9;[18] matric. at Oxford (Merton Coll.), 14 Feb. 1660/1;[8] B.A., 14 March 1661 [*sic*]; M.A., at Cambridge, per literas regias, 1664; living at Dinton 11 July 1664.

V. John Castillion, of London, Merchant; bap. 14 March 1640/1;[18] died beyond the seas, evidently s.p. Will dat. 11 July 1664, proved 30 Oct. 1669 in C.P.C. (138 Coke).

VI. Valentine Castillion, of London, Citizen and Grocer; bap. 19 July 1646;[18] executor to will of his brother Richard 2 July 1679.

VII. Richard Castillion, of St. George's, Botolph Lane, London, Citizen and Distiller; bap. 28 Feb. 1651/2;[18] died evidently s.p. Will dat. 12 June, and proved 2 July 1679 in C.P.C. (81 King).

1. Mary, bap. 27 Dec. 1648;[18] not named in her father's will; executrix to the wills of her brothers Humphrey and John, 15 May and 30 Oct. 1669; married 26 Feb. 1673/4, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields,[11] Miles Arnold,[19] both being then of St. Martin's, Ludgate, London, bachelor and spinster. Both were living 12 June 1679.

FRANCIS, afterwards the REV. FRANCIS CASTILLION, of Benham Valence aforesaid, 1st son and heir of Thomas Castillion abovenamed; born 28 Aug. 1633 at Chaddleworth aforesaid; admitted to the Middle Temple, London, 3 Feb. 1656,[3] but afterwards took Holy Orders; was Rector of Welton le Wold, co. Lincoln, 6 June 1663, till his death in March 1667/8, being (for a short time) soon after July 1666, Vicar of Louth in that county. He married 17 Nov. 1656 (marriage registered both at Speen[18] and at Newbury) Margaret, da. of Hugh Barker, of Newbury, Berks, and Great Horwood, Bucks, Doctor of Medicine, she being the only surviving child of his first wife, Mary, da. of (—) Jones, of Oxfordshire. He was buried at Louth, 14 March 1667/8, aged thirty-four, leaving issue, as below. His widow married, shortly after 12 July 1671,[20] as his second wife, Charles Cracroft, of Louth aforesaid, formerly of Burgh in the Marsh and Alford, in that county, who died 19 and was buried 21 Sep. 1701, at Louth, aged eighty-one. She (who left issue by both husbands) died 26 and was buried 29 March 1712, at Louth aforesaid.

[19] "Dr. Hugh Barker, of Newbury, on the sale of church lands belonging to the see of Sarum during the Civil Wars bought the fee of the glebe [of Speen] which had been acquired from the Cromwellian Commissioners by one *Arnold* [doubtless this *Miles Arnold*], a rich Citizen and a Deputy Alderman, in Fleet street, a relative of Mrs. Castillion" [Money's *Speen*, see note "1"]. For an account of the family of Barker, of Great Horwood, see "*Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*," 3d series, vol. iii, pp. 142 and 198.

[20] Deed of that date (in possession of "A. R. Maddison," of Partney, Spilsby, 26 March 1874), whereby "Margaret Castillion, of Louth, widow," settles lands and premises at Rockley, in St. Andrew's, Ogbourne, Wilts, in trust for "Charles Cracroft, of Louth aforesaid, Esq."

IV. Rev. Peter Castillion, Vicar of Dinton, Wilts [1683]; bap. 17 Feb. 1638-9[a] matric. at Oxford (Merton Coll.), 14 Feb. 1656-7; B.A., 14 March 1661 (as); M.A., at Cambridge, per litteras regias, 1664; living at Dinton 31 July 1684.

V. Jean Castillion, of London, Merchant; bap. 14 March 1640-1;[a] died beyond the sea, evidently s.p. Will dat. 11 July 1684, proved 30 Oct. 1685 in C.P.C. (138 Coke).

VI. Alexander Castillion, of London, Citizen and Grocer; bap. 19 July 1646;[a] executor to will of his brother Richard 2 July 1679.

VII. Richard Castillion, of St. George's, Botolph Lane, London, Citizen and Distiller; bap. 28 Feb. 1651-2;[a] died evidently s.p. Will dat. 12 June, and proved 3 July 1679 in C.P.C. (81 King).

I. Mary, bap. 21 Dec. 1618;[a] not named in her father's will; executrix to the wills of her brothers Humphrey and John, 15 May and 30 Oct. 1689; married 26 Feb. 1673-4, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields,[a] Miles Arnold,[a] both being then of St. Martin's, Ludgate, London, bachelor and spinster. Both were living 12 June 1679.

FRANCIS, afterwards the REV. FRANCIS CASTILLION, of Benham Valence aforesaid, 1st son and heir of Thomas Castillion aforenamed; born 28 Aug. 1633 at Chadlewourth aforesaid; admitted to the Middle Temple, London, 3 Feb. 1656,[a] but afterwards took Holy Orders; was Rector of Welton le Wold, co. Lincoln, 6 June 1663, till his death in March 1667-8, being (for a short time) soon after July 1666, Vicar of Louth in that county. He married 17 Nov. 1656 (marriage registered both at Speen[a] and at Newbury) Margaret, da. of Hugh Barber, of Newbury, Berks, and Great Horwood, Bucks, Doctor of Medicine, she being the only surviving child of his first wife, Mary, da. of (—) Jones, of Oxfordshire. He was buried at Louth, 14 March 1667-8, aged thirty-four, leaving issue, as below. His widow married, shortly after 12 July 1671,[a] as his second wife, Charles Cracroft, of Louth aforesaid, formerly of Burgh in the Marsh and Alford, in that county, who died 19 and was buried 21 Sep. 1701, at Louth, aged eighty-one. She (who left issue by both husbands) died 28 and was buried 29 March 1712, at Louth aforesaid.

[a] "The Hugh Barber, of Newbury, on the sale of church lands belonging to the see of Sarum during the Civil Wars bought the tea of the glebe [at Speen] which had been appointed from the Commonwealth Commissioners by one Arnold (doubtless this Miles Arnold?), a rich Citizen and a Deputy Alderman, in Fleet street, a relative of this Castillion" ("Gomy's Speen, see note"). "For an account of the family of Barber, of Great Horwood, see "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," 2d series, vol. iii. pp. 142 and 183.

[a] Used of that date (in possession of "A. R. Hutchison," of Portney, Shipley, 28 March 1874), whereby "Margaret Castillion, of Louth, widow," settles lands and premises at Hockley, in St. Andrew's, Holborn, *Wills*, in trust for "Charles Cracroft, of Louth aforesaid, Esq."

ISSUE.

I. REV. THOMAS CASTILLION, M.A., Fellow of New College, Oxford,[21] and Chaplain to the Bishop of Ely; bap. 17 Oct. 1659 at Speen;[18] Scholar of Winchester College (Founder's Kin) 1674; matric. at Oxford (New Coll.), 9 Nov. 1677, aged eighteen;[8] Fellow, 1677-87; B.A., 1 June 1681; M.A., 29 April 1685. Died unmar., and was buried 23 Sep. 1687 at Chilton Foliot, Wilts. Will made 17 Sep. and proved 23 Nov. 1687 in C.P.C., and again 12 Aug. 1691 (135 Foot).

II. REV. FRANCIS CASTILLION, M.A., Fellow of New College, Oxford;[21] born at Mr. Gardener's house in the Great Close, and bap. 21 June 1665 at St. Bartholomew the Great, London; Scholar of Winchester College (Founder's Kin), 1680; matric. at Oxford (New Coll.), 10 Aug. 1683, aged eighteen;[8] Fellow, 1685-91; B.A., 6 April 1687; M.A., 14 Jan. 1690/1. He died of apoplexy 19 June 1691, unmarried, and was buried at New College. Admon. at the Univ. Court of Oxford, 27 June 1691, to his sister Elizabeth Castillion, of London, spinster.

1. ELIZABETH, born 9 Aug., and bap. 6 Sep. 1666 at Welton le Wold, co. Lincoln; apprenticed 22 Nov. 1681, for seven years (see books of the Merchant Taylors' Company) to Joseph Sturt, of Cloth Fair, Milliner. Living unmar. 8 Sep. 1692. *Query* if she did not subsequently marry Charles Holloway.[22]

[21] Thomas Castillion and Francis Castillion were, by their mother, Margaret Barker, Founder's Kin to William of Wykeham, through the families of Fiennes, Danvers and Barker; so also, through that lady, was their brother of the half-blood, Thomas Cracroft, Fellow of New Coll., 1701-15, who was admitted as Founder's Kin to Winchester College in 1694, and matric. at Oxford Trin. term 1701, being then nineteen. The following is a copy made, 22 Nov. 1861, of one page in a book in possession of the then Warden of Winchester, containing the pedigrees of all who were admitted as Founder's Kin at Winchester:—

[Page 33.]

. . . . Jones. ═ Hugh Barker, of Newbury, Berks. M.D., 2d son; see page [previous]. ═ Jane Goddard, of East Woodbury [*i.e.*, Woodhay], Hants.

— Castillion, of Benham Valence. ═ Margaret. ═ Charles Cracroft, of Louth, co. Lincoln, Esq. | Elizabeth White-head. ═ Hugh Bar-ker. ═ Hester Hey-sham. [Other issue.]

Thomas Castillion, F.N.C. — Francis Castillion, F.N.C.

Elizabeth.

Thomas Cracroft, F.N.C. — John Cracroft.

John Gerrard, of London, merchant. ═ Martha Cracroft.

[22] Her aunt Sarah Barker, spinster, by will dat. 2 Sep. 1692, proved 22 June 1694 in C.P.C., leaves £50 to "niece Castillion." In a MS copy of a pedigree of Barker (as Founder's Kin to Wykeham), stated to have belonged to Mr. Barker Bell in 1710, "*Charles Holloway*" (whose mother was Elizabeth, sister to Hugh Barker, M.D.) is said to have married "*Elizabeth Castillion*," and to have had by her a da. named Elizabeth. This Charles was bap. 25 Sep. 1661 ("Charles and Robert, sons

Isaac.

I. Rev. Thomas Castillion, M.A., Fellow of New College, Oxford,[a] and Chaplain to the Bishop of Ely; bap. 17 Oct. 1650 at Epsom;[b] Scholar of Winchester College (Founder's Kin) 1674; matric. at Oxford (New Coll.), 9 Nov. 1677, aged fourteen;[c] Fellow, 1677-87; B.A., 1 June 1681; M.A., 29 April 1684. Died unmar., and was buried 23 Sep. 1687 at Chilton Foliot, Wilts. Will made 17 Sep. and proved 23 Nov. 1687 in C.P.C., and again 12 Aug. 1691 (135 Foot).

II. Rev. Francis Castillion, M.A., Fellow of New College, Oxford,[a] born at Mr. Gardener's house in the Great Close, and bap. 21 June 1653 at St. Bartholomew the Great, London; Scholar of Winchester College (Founder's Kin), 1670; matric. at Oxford (New Coll.), 10 Aug. 1672, aged eighteen;[c] Fellow, 1673-91; B.A., 6 April 1676;[c] M.A., 14 Jan. 1679[-80]. He died of apoplexy 19 June 1691, unmarried, and was buried at New College. Admon. at the Univ. Court of Oxford, 27 June 1691, to his sister Elizabeth Castillion, of London, spinster.

I. Elizabeth, born 9 Aug., and bap. 6 Sep. 1656 at Walton le Wold, co. Lincoln; apprenticed 25 Nov. 1681, for seven years (see books of the Merchant Taylors Company) to Joseph Sturr, of Clapham Rise, Milliner. Living unmar. 8 Sep. 1692. Query if she did not subsequently marry Charles Holloway.[a]

[a] Thomas Castillion and Francis Castillion were, by their mother, Margaret Darley, Founder's Kin to William of Wykeham, through the families of Downes and Barker; as also, through that lady, was their brother-in-law Edmund Thomas Chaworth, Fellow of New Coll., 1781-91, who was admitted as Founder's Kin to Winchester College in 1767, and matric. at Oxford 1781, being also exeter. The following is a copy made 22 Nov. 1681, of one page in a book in possession of the then Warden of Winchester, containing the pedigrees of all who were admitted as Founder's Kin at Winchester:—

[Page 98.]

. . . Hugh Barker, of Newbury, Berks = Jane Gaddard, of East Woodhay
Jones | M.D., 24 edit.; see page [previous]. | [i.e. Woodley], Hants.

— Castillion = Margaret Charles Chaworth, Elizabeth = Hugh = Hester [Other
of Brocken of Lenth, co. Line. White flor. Hey- issue.]
Values. colo. Esq. head. ker. ebam.

Thomas Castillion, Elizabeth, Thomas Chaworth, John Darrell of = Martha
F.R.S.C. F.R.S.C. London, merchant. Chaworth.

Francis Castillion, John Chaworth.
F.R.S.C.

[a] Her aunt Sarah Barker, spinster, by will dat. 3 Sep. 1688, proved 22 June 1694 in C.P.C., leaves £50 to "Anne Castillion." In a MS. copy of a pedigree of Barker (in Wyndham's MS. to Wykeham) stated to have belonged to Mr. Barker died in 1710, "Charles Holloway" (whose mother was Elizabeth, sister to Hugh Barker, M.D.) is said to have married "Elizabeth Castillion," and to have had by her a daughter Elizabeth. This Charles was bap. 25 Sep. 1661 ("Charles and Robert, sons

DOUGLAS, afterwards the REV. DOUGLAS *CASTILLION*, *5th son of John Baptist Castillion abovenamed* (*see* page 75), bap. 3 June 1573 at St. Margaret's, Westm.;[7] matric. at Oxford (Mag. Hall) 4 Feb. 1591/2, aged eighteen,[8] becoming afterwards *Fellow of Mag. Coll., Oxford*; B.A., 3 Nov. 1595; M.A., 11 Dec. 1599; was Rector of Stratford Tony, Wilts, 1619. He married in or before 1612 (—) da. of (—). He died 18 and was buried 24 Jan. 1659 at Stratford Tony. Will dat. 2 Sep. 1653 to May 1654, and 25 July 1657, proved 31 March 1664 in C.P.C. (29 Bruce).

ISSUE.

I. RICHARD CASTILLION, born about 1613; matric. at Oxford (Mag. Hall) 9 Dec. 1631, aged eighteen;[8] called of Stratford Tony, when he married 16 Nov. 1635, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields,[11] Katharine Spire, of Henley. He is not mentioned in his father's will, but was living 21 Oct. 1697 at Godalming.[23] He had a son, DOUGLAS CASTILLION, living 21 Oct. 1679,[23] and is said[5] to have had a da. KATHERINE, bap. 18 June 1637.[24] She, possibly, may be the Katherine Castillion, who (forty-four years later) married 30 March 1682, at St. Mary's, Newington, Surrey, Nicholas Wilkins.

II. JOHN, afterwards REV. JOHN CASTILLION, D.D.; of whom presently.

III. DOUGLAS CASTILLION, bap. 8 June 1624.[24] Buried 10 July 1634.[24]

IV. PETER CASTILLION, bap. 21 May 1626;[24] executor to his father's will 1664; living as of Bramshill, Hants, 10 Feb. 1678/9.[23]

V. THOMAS CASTILLION, bap. 7 Aug. 1631;[24] matric. at Oxford (Mag. Hall), 19 Nov. 1650; not mentioned in his father's will, 2 Sep. 1653 to 25 July 1657.

of Thomas and Elizabeth Holloway"), at Great Horwood, Bucks, being a younger brother of William Holloway, D.C.L., sometime Fellow of New College, Oxford; Rector of Great Horwood, Bucks, 1702--1718. The copy was supplied to Patience Thomas Adams, in 1772, when he was collecting proofs of his son James Adams (admitted in 1775 as a Scholar of Winchester College), being of Founder's Kin to William Wykeham, through Margaret Barker (wife successively of Francis Castillion and Charles Cracroft) from whom (through her da. Margaret Cracroft, wife of John Gerrard, see note "21" above) the said James was fourth in descent. The will of "Charles Holloway, Esq.," of Oxford, and the Inner Temple, London, proved May 1697 in the C.P.C. (1 Pyne) is probably that of this Charles.

[23] Chancery proceedings of that date quoted in Manning and Bray's *Surrey*, vol. i, p. 647.

[24] These baptisms as also the burial of 10 July 1634 are set out in the pedigrees in Money's *Speen* (see note "1" above), but no place is assigned to them; in all probability it was Stratford Tony, in Wilts.

VI. Isaac Castillion, bap. 16 June 1633;[24] was apprenticed to Mr. Richard Wenman before 2 Sep. 1653; living 1 May 1654, and probably 25 July 1657.

1. [—] a daughter, living 1 May 1654 as wife or widow of [—] Luttrell, and mother of five children, Douglas, George, Anne, Margaret and Mary.

2. Mary, living unmar. 2 Sep. 1653, 31 March 1664, and 7 May 1668.[5]

3. Anne, living 2 Sep. 1653 as the second of the three wives of Edward Drake, of Waddon, in Colyton, co. Devon, where she was buried 14 Jan. 1657/8. He was buried there 6 Aug. 1668. His will dat. 7 May, and proved 22 Dec. 1668 in C.P.C.

4. Barbara, bap. 13 May 1620;[24] living unmar. 31 March 1664 and 7 May 1668.[5] [The will of Barbara Castillion, of Gregory Stoke, was proved 29 April 1713 at the Court of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, by Mary, wife of Francis Hill.]

JOHN, afterwards REV. JOHN CASTILLION, D.D., DEAN OF ROCHESTER, 2d son of Rev. Douglas Castillion abovenamed; born about 1616; matric. at Oxford (Mag. Hall), 23 Nov. 1632, aged eighteen;[8] B.A. (New Coll.), 11 May 1635; M.A., 18 Jan. 1637/8; B.D. (Ch. Ch.), 17 June 1646; D.D., 15 Dec. 1660; Vicar of Minster, in Isle of Thanet, 1662; Rector of Mersham, co. Kent, 1665; Canon of Canterbury, 1660 (?) to 1688,[25] and Dean of Rochester, 1676-88. He married (Lic. Vic. Gen., 27 Nov. 1666, he about forty [*sic*, but query if not fifty], she about twenty-seven, bachelor and spinster, to marry at St. Mary le Savoy, Midx.), Margaret, sister of Sir Maurice Diggs, and da. of Thomas Diggs, of Chilham Castle, Kent, by Mary, da. of Sir Maurice Abbot, sometime Lord Mayor of London. He died 21, and was buried 25 Oct. 1688, in Canterbury Cathedral, "æt. 75." His widow died 21, and was buried 25 August 1716 there, "æt. 80." M.I. His admon. in the Consistory Court of Canterbury, dat. 16 March 1690.

Issue.

I. Thomas Castillion, bap. 2 Nov. 1671, and buried 21 March 1672/3 in Canterbury Cathedral.

[25] "The time of his taking possession is not known," see Le Neve's *Fasti*, under "Canons in the First Prebend" of Canterbury, where the date of his predecessor, Arthur Kaye, is given as 30 June 1670. This date, however, is inconsistent with Castillion being called "Prebend" in the baptism of his dau., 16 Sep. 1669, and as he is described "of Canterbury, Dr. of Divinity," in his marr. lic., 27 Nov. 1666, it may be presumed he had acquired his stall before that date and possibly even before, 15 Dec. 1660, when he took the degree of D.D.

VI. Isaac Castillon, bap. 18 June 1633;* was apprenticed to Mr. Richard Wenman before 2 Sep. 1650; living [May 1659, and probably 25 July 1661.

1. [—] a daughter, living 1 May 1631 as wife or widow of [—] Latticell, and mother of five children, Douglas, George, Anne, Margaret and Mary.

2. Mary, living unmar. 2 Sep. 1653, 31 March 1661, and 7 May 1668.*

3. Anne, living 2 Sep. 1653 as the second of the three wives of Edward Drake, of Wardon, in Colyton, co. Devon, where she was buried 14 Jan. 1687/8. He was buried there 5 Aug. 1689. His will dat. 7 May, and proved 22 Dec. 1689 in C.P.C.

4. Barbara, bap. 13 May 1650;* living unmar. 31 March 1661 and 7 May 1668.* [She will of Barbara Castillion of Gregory Stoke, was proved 30 April 1713 at the Court of the Dean and Chapter of Wells, by Mary, wife of Francis Hill.]

JOHN, afterwards REV. JOHN CASTILLION, D.D., DEAN OF HOCHESTER, 3d son of Rev. Douglas Castillion aforenamed; born about 1616; matric. at Oxford (Mag. Hall), 28 Nov. 1633, aged eighteen; B.A. (New Coll.), 14 May 1635; M.A., 18 Jan. 1637/8; B.D. (Ch. Ch.), 17 June 1646, D.D., 13 Dec. 1660; Vicar of Minster, in Isle of Thanet, 1662; Rector of Mereham, co. Kent, 1666; Canon of Canterbury, 1660 (to 1686;* and Dean of Rochester, 1676-86. He married (Lic. Fac. Ores., 27 Nov. 1666, he about forty [sic, but query if not fifty?] and about twenty-seven, bachelor and spinster, to marry at St. Mary le Savoy, Mich.), Margaret, sister of Sir Maurice Digby, and da. of Thomas Digge, of Chilham Castle, Kent, by Mary, da. of Sir Maurice Abbot, sometime Lord Mayor of London. He died 21, and was buried 28 Oct. 1686, in Canterbury Cathedral, "æt. 70." His widow died 21, and was buried 25 August 1716 there, "æt. 80." M.I. His admon in the Consistory Court of Canterbury, dat. 16 March 1690.

Issue.

I. Thomas Castillion, bap. 2 Nov. 1671, and buried 21 March 1672/3 in Canterbury Cathedral.

* "The time of his taking possession is not known," see Le Neve's Fasti, under "Canons in the First Period" of Canterbury, where the date of his predecessor, Arthur Keys, is given as 26 June 1676. This date however, is inconsistent with Castillion being called "Prebend" in the baptism of his dau., 18 Sep. 1676, and as he is described "of Canterbury, Dr. of Divinity," in his marr. lic., 27 Nov. 1666. It may be presumed he had acquired his stall before that date and possibly even before 15 Dec. 1665, when he took the degree of D.D.

1. MARY, only da. and heir; bap. 16 Sep. 1669, at Canterbury Cathedral, married there, 29 Dec. 1685, as his first wife, Herbert Randolph,[26] afterwards Recorder of Canterbury. She died 26, and was buried 31 Jan. 1697/8 in the said Cathedral, aged twenty-eight. He died 14, and was buried there 19 March 1725/6, in his sixty-ninth year, leaving issue by both wives. M.I.

(To be continued.)

THE HEIRS OF WILLIAM FITZ RALPH AND THE FAMILY OF BENINGWORTH.

In Vol. xv (N.S.) of *The Genealogist*, W. H. B. B. and the Rev. W. O. Massingberd have contributed articles of great interest on the ancient Lincolnshire family of Beningworth; a desire to clear up some doubtful points in descent and to show how this family was connected with many distinguished Normans, must be my excuse for reverting to the subject. I have compiled from various sources the pedigree here drawn, and will now briefly state the evidence on which it is based, and a few particulars relating to the persons contained in it, which have come to light in my researches.

William fitz Ralph, Seneschal of Normandy, is a character well-known in history, but I fail to discover that a satisfactory proof of the origin of his ancestors has ever been established, though various conjectures have been hazarded.

In the Chronicle of Dale Abbey, his daughter the Lady Matilda de Salicosa mara, who, as we are told, came in her old age from the Parts of Lindsey to reside at the Abbey, thus speaks of his father and her grandfather—

"Magne autem potestatis homo quidam nomine Radulfus filius Geremundi eo tempore Dominus erat medietatis ville de Okebroke et de Alwaston' cum soka hic cum vice quadam a Normannia reversus esset in Anglia placuit sibi visitare terras et nemora sua. Cumque die quadam, ludum querens venisset cum canibus suis, venandi gratia in boscis suis de Okebroke, stipatus caterva multa apropinquavit loco ubi degebat vir Dei," etc. [see fo. 182]

In confirmation of her statement the Red Book of the Exchequer records A.D. 1166, under Nottinghamshire, that "Radulfus fil'

[26] "The family of Castillion is now [1892] represented by the family of the late Rev. Herbert Randolph, Rector of Letcombe Bassett, Berks, and Vicar of Chute, Wilts, three of whose sons have had issue, and two of whom still [1892] survive, viz., the Rev. Francis Randolph, Vicar of Furneaux Pelham, Herts, and Edmund Randolph, Esq., of Ryde, Isle of Wight. They are descended from Mary Castillion, great grand-daughter of John Baptist Castillion" [Money's *Speen*; see note "1" above]. A letter from "Edmund Randolph" [1877 ?] states that "Dr. John Castillion's dau. and only child, Mary, married Mr. Herbert Randolph, Recorder of Canterbury, my direct ancestor" [*Mis. Gen. et Her.*, N.S., vol. i, p. 344]. This Edmund's father, Rev. Herbert Randolph abovenamed [died 1828, aged fifty-six], was son of the Rev. Herbert Randolph, B.C.L., Preb. of Salisbury [died 2 April 1803, aged sixty-four], who was son of another Rev. Herbert Randolph, Rector of Deal and Woodchurch, co. Kent [died 1 Sep. 1755, aged sixty-two], who was son of Herbert Randolph, by his first wife, Mary Castillion, as above stated.

1. MARY, only da. and heir; bap. 16 Sep. 1660, at Canterbury Cathedral; married there, 29 Jan. 1679, as his first wife, Herbert Randolph,* afterwards Receiver of Canterbury. She died 26, and was buried 31 Jan. 1697-8 in the said Cathedral, aged twenty-eight. He died 14, and was buried there 1st March 1732-3, in his sixty-ninth year, leaving issue by both wives. M.I.

(To be continued.)

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William fitz Ralph, Seneschal of Normandy, is a character well known in history, but I fail to discover that a satisfactory proof of the origin of his ancestors has ever been established, though various conjectures have been hazarded.

In the Chronicle of Evro Abbey, his daughter the lady Matilda de Saliosa mens. who as we are told, came in her old age from the Paris of Lindsey to reside at the Abbey, thus speaks of his father and her grandfather:—

"Magne autem potestatis homo quidam nomine Radulfus filius Germundi eo tempore Normanis erat dominatus vicis de Oximbria et de Alnaston' cum suis pertinentiis. Hic cum vice quadam a Normannis revocatus erat in Anglia placuit ei villare terras et mansiones. Cumque diu quidam locum quererent veniunt cum caballis suis, venandi gratia in locum sibi de Oximbria, et ipsius terre multa speciositatem loci ut dicebat vir Dei." *ibi.* (see p. 182)

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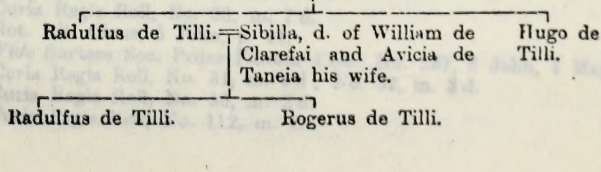
a "The family of Castillon is now [1892] represented by the family of the late Rev. Herbert Randolph, Rector of Lecombe Bissett, Devia, and Vicar of Chute, Wilts, three of whose sons have had issue, and two of whom still [1892] survive, viz., the Rev. Francis Randolph, Vicar of Penmaen Pedium, Devia, and Edmund Randolph, Esq., of Hyde Isle of Wight. They are descended from Mary Castillon, great grand-daughter of John Herbert Castillon" [Mossy's Devia] see note "1" above]. A letter from "Edmund Randolph" [1871?] states that "Dr. John Castillon's dau. and only child, Mary, married Mr. Herbert Randolph, Recorder of Canterbury, no direct ancestor" [Ms. Geo. at Mr. S.S., vol. I, p. 844] This Edmund's father, Rev. Herbert Randolph aforesaid [died 1852, aged fifty-six], was son of the Rev. Herbert Randolph aforesaid [died 1852, [died 2 April 1803, aged sixty-four] who was son of another Rev. Herbert Randolph, Rector of Deal and Westcliffe, as Kent [died 1 Sep. 1773, aged sixty-two] who was son of Herbert Randolph, by his first wife, Mary Castillon, as above stated.

Geremundi" held two Knights' fees of Ralph Hanselin and half a fee of Robert de Cauz. His widow Hawisia also held of Alexander Hanselin, and in the Chronicle of Dale we read that he had a daughter Margaret married to Serlo de Grendon, who was the father of several sons and daughters, their names being mentioned. But to return to William fitz Ralph, we know that he was Sheriff of Notts and Derbyshire from Easter 1170 to Mich. 1177, and then Serlo de Grendon acted for him till Mich. 1180; he was also a Justice,[1] and was appointed Seneschal of Normandy in 1178; this office he continued to occupy during the reign of Richard I, by whom he was held in great esteem, and until his death, which is believed to have taken place in A.D. 1200.[2] We gather from the Cartulary that he was the founder of Dale Abbey, that he purchased land in Stanley, and that after his daughter Matilda had married Geoffrey de Salicosa mara, he sold this land for £100 to them and their heirs. In the endowment of the Abbey William fitz Ralph was aided by William and Serlo de Grendon, as well as by the above Geoffrey and Matilda. He was also a benefactor to Derley Abbey, on which he bestowed the church of St. Michael of Derby and the chapel of Alwoldeston; this gift was confirmed by his only son Robert, Archdeacon of Nottingham, afterwards Bishop of Worcester, who predeceased his father. Passing over other daughters in the pedigree I revert to Matilda, who married as her first husband William de Tilly. From the Curia Regis Rolls it appears that William de Tilly was possessed of lands at Rotheram, in Yorkshire, and on his death, which must have taken place prior to A.D. 1194, a brother Ralph de Tilly, who married Olivia, daughter of Geoffrey Martel,[3] and thus acquired the manor of Blandford St. Mary's, in Dorsetshire, became his heir. Hunter when writing his history of Rotheram[4] could not explain the Tilly and Vescy tenures, and I can only note a few references in the hope that some genealogist may clear up the difficulty. In the Pipe Roll, 12 Hen. II, A.D. 1166, under Yorkshire, a Ralph de Tilli paid a fine for his lands: at the same date a Roger de Tilli held of Henry de Lacy,[5] and Mr. Eyton states[6] that a Ralph de Tilli took part in the capture of William, King of Scots at Alnwick, in 1174; further, from charters of Hanepole Priory, founded about 1170, printed in the Monasticon a pedigree[7] given below can be deduced.

[1] *Vide* Foss, *Judges of England*, vol. i.
[2] Stapleton, Mag. Rot. Scacc. Normanniæ, vol. ii, p. ccxix.
[3] Rot Claus, 6 Hen. III, m. 15. Hutchins' *Hist. Dorset*, vol. i, p 163.
[4] South Yorkshire, vol. ii.
[5] Red Book Exch., and Pipe Rolls.
[6] Court, Household, and Itinerary of Hen. II, p. 180.

[7]



Now in Stapleton's *Rot. Normann.* A.D. 1180, a William, son of Ralph de Tilleio, owes £60, the residue of a fine for his father's land,[1] and since Matilda probably resided in Normandy when her father was Seneschal, and her brother-in-law Ralph de Tilly, according to evidence, was in that country in 1200, it appears not unlikely that this William was her husband.

Prior to her second marriage I find nothing relating to Geoffrey de Salicosa mara, but about A.D. 1193 Eustace de Vesci offered by Walter, Archbishop of Rouen, 40 marks for judgment of the Curia Regis in a dispute with Geoffrey and his wife relating to 3 Knights' fees.[2] On 17 July 1195 Geoffrey made a Final Concord[3] relating to a carucate of land in Billingea, and in the same year paid in Normandy £50 of a fine of £170 for his lands, and received in 1198 the sum of £10 for the service of one Knight which he performed.[4] In Mich. 1200, Eustace de Vesci, as heir of his grandfather Eustace fitz John, who was his father William's father, claimed from Geoffrey and his wife Matilda the vill of Rodenham (Rotheram), co. York[5]; the defendants declared that William de Tilly had bestowed it upon Matilda his wife as dower, and Ralph de Tilly as brother and heir was called to warrant, but the case was postponed because Ralph was beyond the sea. Later, when the suit was to be decided by duel,[6] Ralph was in Normandy, and by the King's commands it was deferred till Eustace also came over, when it was to be waged according to the custom of England: however, on the 28th Feb. 1205,[7] the King ordered the Sheriff of Dorset to give Geoffrey de Salicosa mara 50 marks of Ralph de Tilly's lands in that county if he held as much, in lieu of a moiety of the vill of Rodenham, which Ralph had warranted to Eustace de Vesci.[8] In Trinity Term, 5 John,[9] Hugh Scottus accused Geoffrey of having struck him in the King's Court; this was a Lincolnshire case, and was left to a jury to decide, Jollan de Nevill and Gilbert de Beningeworth being pledges, but in this instance also delay arose, for Geoffrey with horse and arms was across the sea in the King's service.

In Hilary 10 John,[10] we find a suit relating to land in Amboldeston, Derbyshire, brought by Isabella, widow of Alexander Hanselin, against Geoffrey de Salicosa mara and Isabella, daughter of Geoffrey "Camerarius," a minor in Geoffrey's custody. Also in a roll, of which the probable date is Mich. 17 John,[11] there is mention of a

[1] Vol. i, p. 96.
[2] Rot. Pipe, 6 and 7 Ric. I (Yorkshire).
[3] Pedes Finium, No. 1, Northampton. It should be Lincoln, the county is added incorrectly in a later hand.
[4] Rot. Normann. Vol. i, p. 139. Vol. ii, p. 445.
[5] Curia Regis Roll, No. 22, m. 4; No. 23, m. 2; No. 24, m. 23; No. 29, m. 10.
[6] Curia Regis Roll, No. 26, m. 7 d.
[7] Rot. Lit. Claus, 6 John, p. 21.
[8] *Vide* Surtees Soc. Pedes Finium Ebor. No. 237, 5 John, 4 May 1204.
[9] Curia Regis Roll, No. 31, m. 4 d; No. 32, m. 3 d.
[10] Curia Regis Roll, No. 50, m. 2 d.
[11] Curia Regis Roll, No. 112, m. 1.

claim by Hubert fitz Ralph, Geoffrey de Sausuemara, and Geoffrey de Musters, against the Prior of Shelford for a moiety of the church of Alwaldston'.

On the 31st Jan 1216,[1] the Sheriff of Yorkshire was commanded to give the lands of Eustace de Vescy and Geoffrey de Saucemara in Rodenham to Simon de Campo Remigii, no doubt because they had joined the Barons against King John. From the Red Book of the Exchequer, A.D. 1210-12, it appears that Geoffrey held 2½ Knights' fees of the Escheat of the Earl of Brittany in the soke of Gaytone, Lincolnshire, and on the 30th March 1218 the King ordered that he was to have possession, as these lands did not belong to the Earl.[2] In Mich. 1219, he was engaged in a suit with Simon de Kyme about common pertaining to a free tenement he owned in Billinghay; this case gave rise to endless difficulties, and was continued with Philip de Kyme, Simon's son, certainly till Easter 1226.[3] Shortly after this Geoffrey de Salicosa mara must have died, for in the Close Roll, 28th March 1228, at Reading, Matilda, his widow, was granted seisin of the dower which she had of the freehold of William de Tilly, her first husband, in Rodenham, Yorkshire: and on the 16th April, at Westminster, seisin of the lands of Geoffrey in Lincolnshire was granted to his heirs, who from other evidence were clearly his two daughters Avicia and Johanna.

The same year in Mich. Term,[4] William, son of Peter de Billingey, commenced an action against Sir William de Beningworth and Avicia his wife, and Sir William de Poynton and Johanna his wife, for not observing a Fine made [13th Oct. 1200][5] between his father Peter and Geoffrey de Sausemara, touching the manor of Billingey; and at Easter 1229,[6] lands were named in Walecot, Lutorp and Lopintorp, when it was decided that no homage attached to the Fine made. At the same time Matilda claimed as her dower from Sir William de Beningworth and his wife Avicia a third of one carucate and 39 acres of land in Lokintorp (*sic*), and a third of one carucate in Wulstorp, also one messuage in Walecot, of which she alleged William had disseised her. William declared there were four messuages of the inheritance of Geoffrey, and of these he had one in Billingeie, William de Pointon another in Steinton, and he believed the one she claimed belonged to his messuage in Billingeie; it was decided, however, that the messuage was Matilda's, and the Sheriff was to inquire what damage she had sustained. Sir William de Pointon and Johanna his wife also claimed from the defendants

[1] Rot. Lit. Claus, 14 John, p. 247. Rot. Pat., p. 164.
[2] Rot. Lit. Claus, 2 Hen. III, p. 357.
[3] Curia Regis Roll, No 70, m. 10, m. 18; No. 71, m. 14, m. 24; No. 74, m. 17, m. 29 d; No. 81, m. 5; No. 83, m. 20; No. 88, m. 18 d; No. 94, m. 1; No. 95, m. 1 d.
[4] Curia Regis Roll, No. 98, m. 2 d, m. 12; No. 100, m. 8 d, m. 10 d; No. 103, m. 9 d, m. 10 d.
[5] *Vide* Linc. Final Concords, p. 17.
[6] Curia Regis Roll, No. 101, m. 10 d.; No. 102, m. 9 d.

claim by Hubert fitz Ralph, Geoffrey de Saunemara, and Geoffrey de Munters, against the Prior of Shelford for a moiety of the church of Alvingham.

On the 31st Jan. 1218[1] the Sheriff of Yorkshire was commanded to give the lands of Eustace de Vesey and Geoffrey de Saunemara in Hedenham to Simon de Campo Remigii, no doubt because they had joined the Barons against King John. From the Red Book of the Exchequer, A.D. 1219-12 it appears that Geoffrey held 2½ Knights' fees of the Earldom of the Earl of Britanny in the soke of Gayton, Lincolnshire, and on the 30th March 1218 the King ordered that he was to have possession, as these lands did not belong to the Earl.[2] In March 1218, he was engaged in a suit with Simon de Kyme about common pertaining to a free tenement he owned in Billingley; this case gave rise to endless difficulties, and was continued with Philip de Kyme, Simon's son, certainly till Easter 1229.[3] Shortly after this Geoffrey de Saltcots must have died, for in the Close Roll, 23rd March 1229, at Reading, Matilda, his widow, was granted soisin of the dower which she had of the freehold of William de Tilly, her first husband, in Rodenham, Yorkshire: and on the 16th April, at Westminster, soisin of the lands of Geoffrey in Lincolnshire was granted to his heirs, who from other evidence were clearly his two daughters Avice and Johanna.

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[1] Rot. Lit. Claus. 14 John, p. 212. Hist. Doc., p. 161.
[2] Hist. Lit. Claus. 2 Hen. III, p. 385.
[3] Curia Regis Roll, No. 70, m. 10; No. 71, m. 14, m. 21; No. 74, m. 11, m. 20d; No. 81, m. 5; No. 85, m. 20; No. 88, m. 18d; No. 91, m. 1; No. 95, m. 1d.
[4] Curia Regis Roll, No. 78, m. 2d, m. 12; No. 100, m. 8d, m. 10d; No. 103, m. 8d, m. 10d.
[5] Feet Fine Pasch Chronicle, p. 17.
[6] Curia Regis Roll, No. 101, m. 10d; No. 102, m. 9d

a moiety of the above lands in Lopintorp and Wulstorp as their share, but Sir William and Avicia de Beningworth said that Geoffrey de Saucesmara had given to Sir William and Johanna de Pointon a 100 shillings worth of land in Alewalton, and of this they claimed purparty; but since it was proved that the latter was Matilda's and not Geoffrey's inheritance, the plaintiffs gained their case.

The earliest mention of Sir William de Pointon I have found is in the Patent Roll 18 John, A.D. 1216, when he had a letter of safe conduct to arrange for the ransom of his father Sir Alexander,[1] who after taking part with the Barons in the long defence of Rochester Castle against the King was at that time a prisoner in Corfe Castle, whence King John dated the order on the 8th July. He succeeded his father before Easter Term 1242, in lands in Pointon and Graby, Lincolnshire, for Beatrice, Alexander's widow, claimed dower from William and his brothers at that date, and his name constantly appears in the records of that period. In the Quinzaine of St. John the Bapt. 1247, Sir William and his wife Johanna made an agreement with John, Abbot of Dale, concerning nine and a quarter bovates of land in Alwoldeston, Aywoldeston, Amboldeston, and Thurleston, in Derbyshire, which they gave to the Abbey for an annual rent of 24s. 6d., and in return the Abbot gave them four bovates and two tofts in Steynton, in Lincolnshire, for an annual rent of one penny.[2] The *Testa de Nevill* enumerates other lands held by Sir William in Lincolnshire of Petronilla de Croun, and though the exact date of his death has not come to light, the Feet of Fines prove it to have taken place between Trinity 1250, and Mich. 1257, his widow surviving him many years.

Sir William de Beningworth appears to have succeeded his father about 1223, and he is frequently mentioned in Records until his death about 1242, his widow being involved in considerable litigation after his death.

With regard to the pedigree Mr. Massingberd has quoted from Lansdowne MSS., 207 c, f. 445, in which Sir Gilbert de Beningworth is stated to have had a wife Hawisia, I have been unable to find any confirmation of that marriage. In the Pipe Roll, Lincolnshire, 7 Ric. I, under the head of *Nova Oblata*, this entry appears—

Gileb't' de Benigwurd'a redd' comp' de . xl. m' q' dux' filia' Ric' de Warewic q' erat de Donatio'e R' p' pl' Sym' de Kyme et Sim' de Buggeden'. In th'ro. xij. m'. Et deb'. xxviij. m'.

And under Yorkshire—

Ric' de Warewich redd' comp' de . x. m'. q' maritau' filia' sua' s'n' lic' Reg'. In th'ro. vij. m'. Et deb'. xl. s'.

Entries of a similar nature in the Pipe Roll of the 6th year, enable us to fix the date of Sir Gilbert's marriage with Sarra at about A.D. 1193, and as he was living in A.D. 1221, and his

[1] *Vide* Foss. *Judges of England.*
[2] Feet of Fines, divers Counties, File 12, No. 218.

widow had married Simon de Hauton[1] before Easter 1225, it is quite evident if he had a wife named Hawisia it must have been prior to 1194. Now the pedigree in question is beneath a charter in the MSS. which does not mention Hawisia, so clearly it came from another source, and turning to p. 473 of the same volume, we see a plea there transcribed, in which "Hawisia que fuit ux' Gilb'ti de Benigword'" claims her dower from "Joh'em de Baton' et Ph'am ux'em ejus," an undoubted error of Gilbert instead of Geoffrey, as the Fine of 42 Hen. III proves; and further, in the margin is written "Gilb'tus de Benningworth=Hawisia." This case is undated, and I have failed at present in finding the original, if it exists, but Holles made the copy from the Book of Ormesby, and having neither date, nor the evidence we now possess, seems thus to have gone astray. May we not conclude in the absence of direct proof to the contrary that Sir William de Beningworth was Sarra's son? I would also point out the error in the statement for the Crown (Coram Rege Roll, Easter, 3 Ed. II), that Geoffrey de Beningworth survived John de Bath, for the same Fine, Trinity, 42 Hen. III, clearly proves he was then dead. John de Bath was son of Henry de Bath[2]; was this Henry the celebrated judge?

In the present notes no attempt has been made to deal with later generations of the family of Beningworth and other points relating to their history; but, in conclusion, it may be of interest to mention that Sarra de Beningworth inherited property from her mother Idonea,[3] and that in a Catley Charter,[4] dated at Newbo on the Commemoration of St. Paul the Apostle [30th June] 1268, the widow Mortimer styles herself, "Matild de Mortuo Mari fit dni Willi de Benyngwrd,"[5] and as a witness we also find, "Johe de Benyngworth avuncto dce dne Matild."

In the construction of the pedigree the valuable Derley and Dale Cartularies have afforded great assistance, and the following extracts therefrom have been added overleaf as proofs of the genealogy given in this paper.[6]

E. M. Poynton.

[1] He was son of Gilbert de Halton; fine casts of the seals of Simon (armorial) and Sarra, from originals attached to a grant to Revesby Abbey amongst the Stanhope Muniments, are in the British Museum.

[2] Assize Roll, No. 1178, m. 15 d.

[3] Curia Regis Roll, No. 88, m. 17.

[4] Q. R. Mem. Roll, 184.

[5] The confusion in the name arises from the fact of there formerly being two parishes named Dunnesby, viz., the present Dunsby, near Morton and Bourn, and Dunsby St. Andrew joined to Brauncewell. In the Bishop of Lincoln's Reg. A.D. 1290, the Abbot of Bourn presented to the former church, the Prior of Catley to the latter. In the former parish Will'm de Morteyn, Mortoys, Morton, Mortoun, held of the Bishop of Lincoln; in the latter Will'm de Mortuo Mari or Mortimer of Will'm Bardolf, as well as in Lopyngthorp (Lobthorp) of the Archbishop of York. Both Williams seem to have been succeeded by a son Roger, and in Brit. Mus. Add. MS. 5531 (Lincolnshire pedigrees probably drawn by Holles), Matilda de Beningworth is shown to have married William de Mortuo Mari, mentioned in Rot. Pipe Linc., 13 John.

[6] In Bracton's Note Book, by Professor Maitland, the following cases refer to these families, 174, 309, 515 944, 956 1092 1093, 1102, 1211, 1417, 1546.

Cartulary of Derley Abbey. Brit. Mus. Titus C. ix.

Alex' Hauselin . . . . me dedisse . . . . viij. ac^{a}s t're in mora q' e' int' Boltonam et Osmundeston' . . . . s'. viij. acras q^{a}s d'na Hawisia q' fuit uxor Rad'i fil' Geirmu'di tenuit de d'nio meo de q^{i}b' e' ip'a fecit c'cessione' p'fatis can'. fo. 65.

Will's fil' Rad' omnib' filiis s'c'e matris ecc'e et om'ib' hominib' suis Francis et Anglis sal't'. Sciatis me dedisse . . . . ecc'e S'c'e Marie de Derb' . . . . p' salute anime mee et uxoris mee Edeline cuj' corp' in p'fata ecc'a quiescit . . . . dimidia' marc' argenti assisam de redditu molendini mei de Alwoldeston'. fo. 148.

Another charter.—me dedisse . . . . ecc'am S'c'i Michael' in Derb' . . . . cum consensu et concessione. R. filii mei et h'edis. fo. 148.

Rob'tus fil' Will'i Ar^{i}d' Notingham sal'm . . . . corroborasse . . . . ecc'am S'c'i Michael' de Derb' et capellam de Alwaldeston' . . . . sic Will's fil' Rad' p'r meus eam eis donavit. fo. 148.

D'na Edelina sal't' . . . . sex solid' annuati' recipiendos de mole'dino de Burg . . . . Et pret'ea . . . . donum p'ris mei Will'i fil' Rad'i. fo. 148.

Ego Edelina fil' Will'i fil' Rad' . . . . q^{i}nq' acras t're in Bolton. fo. 148.

Ego Hub't' fil' Rad' . . . . donac'onem q^{a}m Edelina sponsa mea fecit . . . . s'. vj. solid' de molendino de Burg. fo. 148.

Hub' fil' Rad' sal't' . . . . advocac'o'm ecc'e de Scardeclif . . . . p' salute anime mee et Sare uxoris mee et Edeline q^{o}ndam sponse mee et Sare postea uxoris mee. fo. 149.

Ego Avitia filia Will'i fil' Rad'i de Alwoldeston' dedi . . . . cum corpore meo unam bovatam t're i' Amboldesto'. fo. 148.

Ego Almaricus de Gasci . . . . unam bovatam t're in Amboldeston' . . . . q^{a}m D'na Avitia m'r mea dedit eis cum corp'e suo. fo. 148.

Cartulary of Dale Abbey. Brit. Mus. Vesp. E. xxvi.

Amalric' de Gasci miles . . . . Redditu' uni' denarii de duab' bovatis t're in Amboldeston' . . . . quas Rob't' de Muscha'p h'uit in maritagio cu' Agnete uxore sua. sorore mea. Cu' toto jure pat^{o}nat' medietatis ecc'ie de Eginton'. fo. 169.

Galfridus de Must's sal'm . . . . me consensu Avicie uxoris mee filie Will' fil' Rad' de Alwoldeston quondam senescalli de Normannia . . . . jus patronat' medietatis ecc'ie de Egington'. fo. 169.

Will's fil' Rad'i . . . . me donasse Galfrid' de Salicosa mara et Matild' filie mee uxori ejus et he'dib' q' de eis duobus nassent^{r}. t'ram meam de Stanley. fo. 12.

Matild' de Salicosa mara, fil' Will'i fil' Rad'i q^{o}nd' Senescalli de Normann' Salut'. . . . q'd ego in p'p^{e}a p'ta'tate et viduitate mea existens p' amore dei et p' salute anime mee et lib'or' meor' . . . . p' a'i'a d'ni Galfridi de Salicosa mara spo'si mei et p' a'i'ab' Rob'ti Ep'i f'ris mei et Will'i de Tylli et Odeline sororis mee . . . . confirmavi . . . . Donac'o'em q^{a}m d'n's meus Galfrid' de Salicosa mara et ego fecim' p'dc'is Canonicis de toto d'nico n'ro . . . . in villa de Alwoldeston' . . . . totam Medietate' Molendini de Burgo. fo. 23.

Johann^{a} de Poynton' salute' in d'no. Nov'it' q'd ego in p'p^{e}a p'tate et viduitate mea existens p' salute anime mee et viri mei . . . . quiet' clamavi . . . . Redd' viginti q^{a}tuor solidor' et sex denarior' p' annu' q^{o}m solebam p'cip'e ab eisd'm Canonicis de t'ris meis. s'. de Alwaldeston'. Aylwaldeston'. Ambaldeston'. et Thurleston'. p' fine' f'tam in Cur' D'ni Regis . . . . warant' inp'petuum. fo. 24.

Ego Joh'a relicta d'ni Will'i de Poyngto' in p'p^{e}a et ligia viduitate mea existens p' salute anime mee remisi et quietu' clamavi deo et Ecc'e b'e Marie de P'co Stanley . . . . totu' jus . . . . in t'ris. tenementis. redditibus. bossis quib'cunq' q' d'c'i canonici h'nt ex dono et feofamento quor'cunq' an'cessor' meor' . . . . inp'petuu'.

Dat' apud Poyngton decimo K'l' Ap'l' Anno d'ni M^{o}. CC^{o}. septuagesimo s'c'do. [Stanley]. fo. 12.

Ego Avicia de Saucesmar' q^{o}ndam ux' Will'i de Benigwr'h in p'p^{e}a p'ate et viduitate mea existens . . . . dedi . . . . tota' t'ram meam q^{a}m h'ui in Soca de Alwaston cu' om'ib' Rustic', Cotariis, ... warant' inp'petuu'. [Alwald']. fo. 40.

Geremundus.

Radulphus, occurs 1166, held two knights' fees of Ralph Hanselin.[1] = Hawisia, survived her husband, held land of Alexander Hanselin.[1]

William, Sheriff of Derby and Notts, 1170—1180; Seneschal of Normandy, 1180—1200; ob. *c.* 1200. = Edelina, bur. in the church of St. Mary of Derley.

Margaret. = Serlo de Grendon.
William. Serlo. other issue.

Robert, Archdeacon of Nottingham, 1188; Bishop of Worcester, 5 May 1191; ob. 26 June 1193 (*Reg. Sacrum Anglicanum*).

(1) William de Tilly, held lands at Rotherham, co. York; ob. before 1194. = Matilda, living a widow Mich. 1228.

(2) Geoffrey de Salicosa mara, occurs *Rot. Norm.* 1195-8; mar. before 1194; ob. *c.* 1227; held lands in co's Lincoln, Derby, and York.

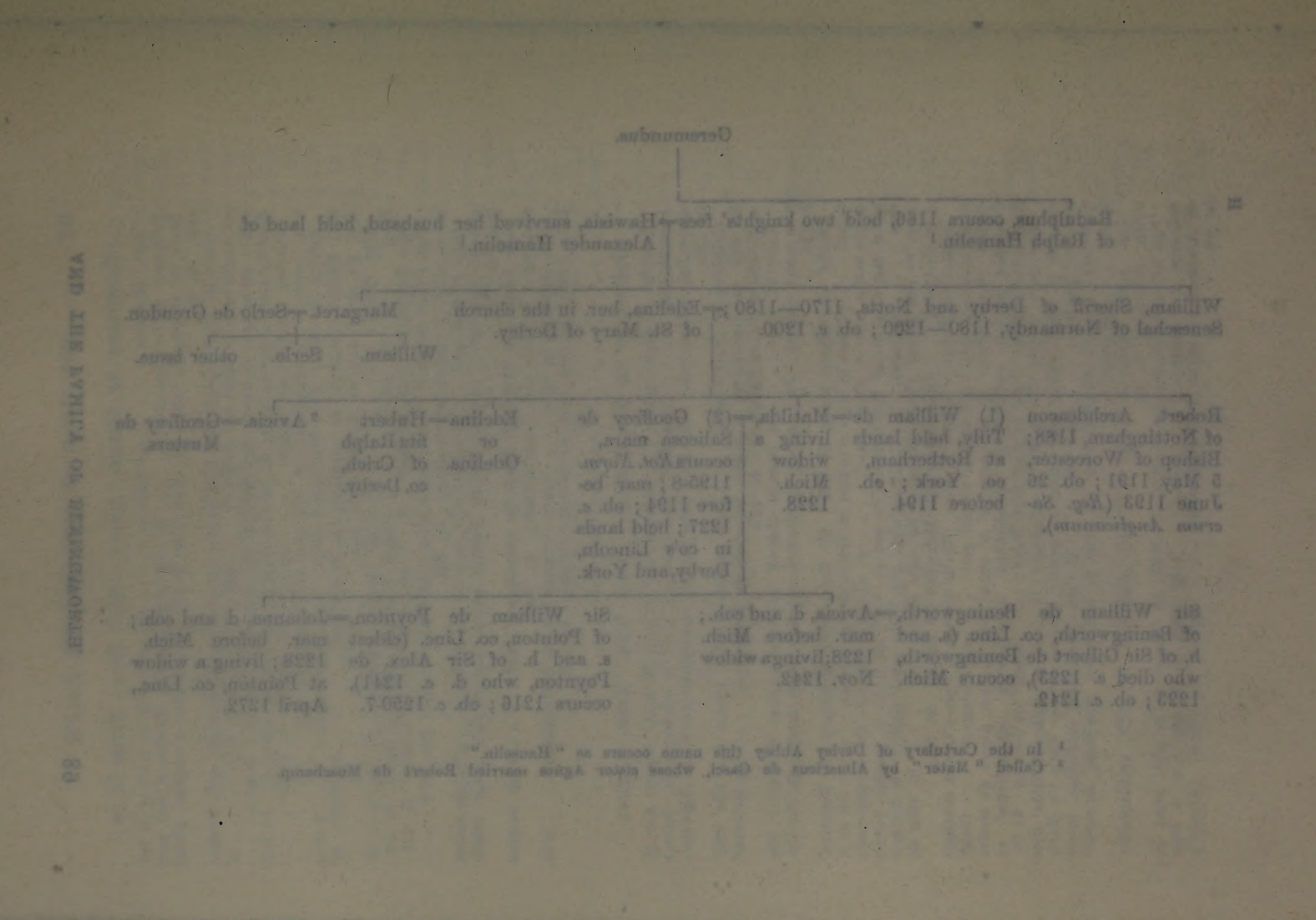
Edelina or Odelina. = Hubert fitz Ralph of Crich, co. Derby.

[2] Avicia. = Geoffrey de Musters.

Sir William de Beningworth, of Beningworth, co. Linc. (s. and h. of Sir Gilbert de Beningworth, who died *c.* 1223), occurs Mich. 1223; ob. *c.* 1242. = Avicia, d. and coh.; mar. before Mich. 1228; living a widow Nov. 1242.

Sir William de Poynton, of Pointon, co. Linc. (eldest s. and h. of Sir Alex. de Poynton, who d. *c.* 1241), occurs 1216; ob. *c.* 1250-7. = Johanna, d. and coh.; mar. before Mich. 1228; living a widow at Pointon, co. Linc., April 1272.

[1] In the Cartulary of Derley Abbey this name occurs as "Hauselin."
[2] Called "Mater" by Almaricus de Gasci, whose sister Agnes married Robert de Muschamp.



THE FRENCH BRANCHES OF THE FAMILY OF WALSH.

By V. Hussey Walsh.

(*Continued from p.* 43.)

III. The Counts de Serrant.

François Jacques, first Count de Serrant, the fourth son of Philip Walsh of St. Malo,[1] was born at St Malo, and baptised at the Cathedral there 31st March 1704. Chevalier, Count de Serrant in Anjou, Lord of the parishes of St. Georges-sur-Loire and of the baronies of Ingrandes, Champtocé, Savenniéres, Serrant, La Roche Serrant, Belnoé-en-Petit-Paris, Butoire, Bécon, Pléssis-Macé, La Guillaumiére, Liniéres, La Morellerie, St. Germain des Prés, St. Augustin des Bois, St. Martin du Fouilloux, Les Essarts, St. Jean des Marais, Le Plessis, La Membrolle, Le Louroux, St. Sigismond, and of the fiefs and Lordships of St. Leger-des-Bois, Coulaines, etc. He married, 1st May 1743, in the Cathedral of Cadiz, Mary, daughter of Thomas Harper, Esq. (of the Harperstown, co. Wexford, family), by Mary, daughter of James Butler, Esq. He inherited a large fortune from his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Whyte, and increased it by going into business as a ship-builder at Cadiz. He purchased the Château de Serrant from the Duchesse d'Estrées, daughter of the Maréchal de Camp, Marquis de Vaubrun, on 29th June 1749. He obtained on 15th August 1754, in conjunction with his brothers Patrick-Mark and Philip, recognition of his noble birth and descent.[2] Beyond this, in March 1755, he was created Count de Serrant by Louis XV. This grant was registered first at Angers 9th July, at the Parliament of Paris 16th July, at the "Cour des Aides" 30th July, and at the Greffe de la Sénéchaussée d'Angers 5th September 1755.[3] He offered[4] the Spanish Court in 1745 to transport at his own expense two regiments to Scotland and would have succeeded in obtaining their command had it not been for the losses suffered at the time by the Spanish army in Italy. He acted as Charles Edward's representative at the Courts of France and of Spain after his brother's death. He died at Serrant on 20th, and was buried at St. Georges-sur-Loire 23rd August 1782, leaving issue :—

(I). Antoine Joseph Philippe, second Count de Serrant, of whom hereafter.

[1] *ante* p. 39.
[2] Original Charter in the possession of the writer.
[3] Certified copies in possession of the writer.
[4] Mémoire pour Messire François Jacques Walsh, Chevalier, Comte de Serrant, Angers, 1765.

(II). Charles Edouard Joseph Augustin (see branch de Bouillé-Ménard).

(III). Philippe François Joseph, born at Serrant and baptised at St. Georges-sur-Loire 13th January 1763; "maréchal des camps et armées du Roi," Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis in France; Major of the 2nd Regiment of the Irish Brigade in the service of King George III, from 1st October 1794; Colonel on the Service from 1st January 1800. Count Philippe Walsh had the honor of riding in the King of France's carriages and of following His Majesty out hunting, 30th March 1785.[1] He married 1784 in Paris, Isidore Felicité, daughter of Antoine Ysidore Lottin de Lagerie, by Marguérite Félicité Bourguignon (she was born in the parish of Ste. Eustache, Paris, 19th August 1764, was imprisoned at Sainte Pélagie 19 Ventôse an 2, as the wife of an emigré, to 27 Germinal, and at the Dames Anglaises from that date to 14 Vendemiaire an 3, when she was released as the wife of a British subject; she died in Paris 21st March 1849). He died 10th December 1852 in Paris, leaving issue :—

1. Alfred Isidore, born in Paris 28th March 1788; Lieutenant 15th Regiment; took the oath of allegiance in the Court of King's Bench, Westminster, 25th April 1822; married (settlements dated 12th June) 26th June 1819[2] Stella Eloisa, daughter of Philip Dormer Stanhope (who married Elizabeth Hughes 10th January 1780, at St. George's, Hanover Square). Count and Countess Alfred Isidore Walsh assumed the names and arms of Freeman 14th February 1823, in accordance with the will of Frances, widow of Admiral Allen, and daughter of Thomas Cope Freeman, of Abbots Langley, Herts, whose sister Catherine Margaretta, married at St. George's Chapel, Mayfair, 14th January 1745, Charles, the father of the above Philip Dormer Stanhope.[2] Count A. I. Walsh-Freeman died in Brussels 19th December 1862. His widow died in Paris 11th April 1869. They left issue :—

    1. Emma, born 1820, married 2nd February 1859 Napoleon Louis, Baron de Méneval, of Château de La Cour Sailisse (Seine et Oise). She died there 22nd November 1899.

    2. Mathilde, born 3rd September, baptised at the Catholic Church, Margate, 6th October 1821,

[1] This privilege was under the "Ancien Régime," restricted to those who could prove unbroken noble birth since 1400, "sans annoblissement."
[2] College of Arms, i, 44.

(II). Charles Edouard Joseph Augustin (see branch de Fouilly Méneval).

(III). Philippe François Joseph, born at Somain and baptised at St. Georges-sur-Loire, 13th January 1762; "marechal des camps et armées du Roi." Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis in France; Major of the 2nd Regiment of the Irish Brigade in the service of King George III. from 1st October 1781; Colonel on the Service from 1st January 1800. Count Philippe Walsh had the honor of riding in the King of France's carriages and of following His Majesty out hunting. 30th March 1785. He married 1781 in Paris, Isidore Pelletit, daughter of Antoine Isidore Jozelin de Jaguere, by Marguerite Nolasco Bourguignon (she was born in the parish of Ste. Isouvelle, Paris, 19th August 1761, was baptised at Saint Pelagie 19 Ventose an 2, as the wife of an emigré, to 27 Germinal, and at the Bureau Anglais-es from that date to 14 Vendemiaire an 4, when she was released as the wife of a British subject; she died in Paris 21st March 1843). He died 10th December 1852 in Paris, leaving issue:—

1. Alfred Isidore, born in Paris 23th March 1788; Lieutenant 15th Regiment; took the oath of allegiance to the Count of King's Bench, Westminster, 25th April 1822; married (settlements dated 12th June) 26th June 1818[1] Stella Eloise, daughter of Philip Dormer Stanhope (who married Elizabeth Hughes 10th January 1780, at St. George's, Hanover Square). Count and Countess Alfred Isidore Walsh assumed the names and arms of Freeman 14th February 1823, in accordance with the will of Frances, widow of Admiral Allen, and daughter of Thomas Cope Freeman, of Ayldons Langley, Herts, whose sister, Catherine Margaretta, married at St. George's Chapel, Mayfair, 14th January 1746, Charles, the father of the above Philip Dormer Stanhope. Count A. I. Walsh-Freeman died in Brussels 19th December 1883. His widow died in Paris 11th April 1889. They left issue:—

1. Emma, born 1820, married 2nd February 1858 Napoleon Louis, Baron de Méneval, of Château de La Cour Sanlisse (Seine et Oise). She died there 22nd November 1892.

2. Mathilde, born 3rd September, baptised at the Catholic Church, Margate, 6th October 1821,

[1] This privilege was under the "Aliens' Bill," restricted to those who could prove subjects born since 1760, "sans naturalisation."

married first 30th September 1847 Philippe Hubert, Baron Le Clement de Taintignies, Secretary to the Belgian Legation in Paris, who died there 29th January 1869, leaving issue :—

1. Marie, married 12th September 1868 Mons. Edouard Rousille ; is in her own right Baronne le Clement de Taintignies.

2. Isabelle, married first 24th March 1870 Cecil Alfred Hughes, Captain 2nd Life-Guards; secondly, Robert Dalrymple Steuart-Grosset-Muirhead, late Royal Horse Guards.

3. Aline, married 23rd August 1871 Baron de Herissem.

She married secondly Count Alfred Walsh de Serrant, who died 22nd October 1876. She resides at 6, Thurloe Place, London.

3. Caroline, born 1822, married 2nd July 1846 Comte Edouard de Diesbach de Belleroche, and has issue.

1. Isidore Marie Felicité Joseph, born in Paris 15th October 1785, married Louis Ange, Vicomte de Flavigny, Captain of Cuirassiers, Knight of Malta and of the Legion of Honor, and died at Mareuil-les-Ports (Marne), 30th September 1867, leaving issue :—

1. Louis Philippe Gustave de Flavigny Renonsart, Vicomte de Flavigny, born in Paris 2nd January 1815, died in Paris, s.p., 1st May 1899.

2. Ange Agathon Alfred de Flavigny Renonsart, Vicomte de Flavigny, born at Ranchires 14th October 1815, died at Mareuil-les-Ports, s.p., 25th August 1879.

2. Mathilde Marie Madeleine, born in Paris 9th November 1791, married at Rouen 20th March 1813 Charles William, Vicomte de Serrant, and died at Bouillé Ménard 19th November 1874.

(I). Marie Josepha Dorothée, born 6th, and baptised in the Cathedral of Cadiz, 7th February 1748, married at St.

Georges-sur-Loire 28th October 1765, the second "Earl Walsh," and died in the parish of St. Julien, Angers, 16th, buried at Serrant 18th June 1785.

(II). Anne Joséphine Françoise, born at Serrant, and baptised at St. Georges-sur-Loire 15th October 1753, married first at the Château de Serrant 12th June 1771, Marie Alexis, Baron de Barnabé de la Boulhaye,[1] who died 1790, secondly, in Paris 18th October 1791, Marie Paul Aléxandre Cesar, Vicomte de Scépeaux, "Maréchal des Camps et Armées du Roi," Knight of St. Louis and of the Legion of Honor; she died at Angers 11th February 1822.

(III). Sophie Marie Joséphine, born at Serrant, and baptised at St. Georges-sur-Loire 1st January 1757, married 7th November 1774, at Serrant, the second Viscount Southwell, and died 6th January 1796.

(IV). Françoise Elizabeth Marie Joséphe, born at Serrant and baptised at St. Georges-sur-Loire 15th October 1758, married at St. Georges-sur-Loire 16th March 1775, Charles Antoine Etienne, Marquis de Choiseul-Beaupré, "Maréchal des Camps et Armées du Roi," and died 1793.

(V). Marie Angelique Joséphine Charlotte, born at Serrant 1st, baptised at St. Georges-sur-Loire 2nd August 1761, died at Serrant 9th, buried at St. Georges-sur-Loire 10th September 1779.

Antoine Joseph Philippe Walsh, second Count de Serrant, born 17th, baptised in the Cathedral of Cadiz 18th January 1744, succeeded his father on his death as second Count de Serrant; Lieutenant Clare Regiment, Irish Brigade, 13th July 1760; Captain, Fitzjames' Regiment, 25th July 1762; Colonel, Roscommon Regiment, 7th September 1766; Colonel and Proprietor of this Regiment which then became the Walsh Regiment 12th April 1770, and had the honor of riding in the King's carriages and of following His Majesty out hunting 10th June 1770; Colonel of the Bassigny Regiment 10th May 1775; again Colonel of the Walsh Regiment, re-established with a second battalion, 24th May 1776; Knight of St. Louis 14th July 1777; Brigadier-General 1st March 1780; "Maréchal de Camp" 1st March 1784; Colonel of the Walsh (2nd) Regiment of the Irish Brigade, in the service of King George III from 1794 to 1798; returned to France in Vendemiaire an 10, and was created a Count of the Empire by Napoleon I 15th August 1810; he married first (settlements dated 15th June 1766[2]) Rénée Anne Honoré, daughter of the Marquis de Choiseul (by Rénée Marie Michelle de

[1] The Marriage Registers give "de la Boulhaye"; it is otherwise "de la Haye."
[2] In the possession of the writer.

George-sur-Loire 28th October 1793, the second "Earl Walsh," and died in the parish of St. Julien, Angers, 16th, buried at Serrant 18th June 1795.

(II). Anne Josephine Françoise, born at Serrant, and baptised at St. George-sur-Loire 15th October 1773, married first at the Château de Serrant 12th June 1771, Marie Alexis, Baron de Barrault de la Bouillerye,[1] who died 1790, secondly, in Paris 18th October 1791, Marie Paul Alexandre Cesar, Vicomte de Scépeaux, "Maréchal des Camps et Armées du Roi," Knight of St. Louis and of the Legion of Honor; she died at Angers 11th February 1822.

(III). Sophie Marie Josephine, born at Serrant, and baptised at St. George-sur-Loire 1st January 1757, married 7th November 1777, at Serrant, the second Viscount Southwell, and died 6th January 1799.

(IV). Françoise-Elisabeth Marie Josèphe, born at Serrant and baptised at St. George-sur-Loire 15th October 1758, married at St. George-sur-Loire 16th March 1779, Charles Antoine Etienne, Marquis de Choiseul-Beaupré, "Maréchal des Camps et Armées du Roi," and died 1783.

(V). Marie Angelique Josephine Charlotte, born at Serrant 1st, baptised at St. George-sur-Loire 2nd August 1761, died at Serrant 9th, buried at St. George-sur-Loire 10th September 1779.

Antoine Joseph Philippe Walsh, second Count de Serrant, born 17th, baptised in the Cathedral of Cadiz 18th January 1744, succeeded his father on his death as second Count de Serrant; Lieutenant Clare Regiment, Irish Brigade, 13th July 1760; Captain, Fitzjames' Regiment, 25th July 1762; Colonel, Roscommon Regiment, 7th September 1766; Colonel and Proprietor of this Regiment which then became the Walsh Regiment 12th April 1770, and had the honor of riding in the King's carriages and of following His Majesty out hunting 10th June 1770; Colonel of the Dessuyy Regiment 10th May 1775; again Colonel of the Walsh Regiment re-established with a second battalion, 24th May 1776; Knight of St. Louis 14th July 1777; Brigadier-General 1st March 1780; "Maréchal de Camp" 1st March 1784; Colonel of the Walsh (2nd) Regiment of the Irish Brigade, in the service of King George III from 1791 to 1798; returned to France in Vendemiaire an 10, and was created a Count of the Empire by Napoleon I. 15th August 1810; he married first (contract dated 12th June 1780) Ursule Adine Honoré, daughter of the Marquis de Choiseul (by Ursule Marie Michelle de

[1] The Marriage Register gives "de la Bouillaye"; it is otherwise "de la Bruye."
[2] In the possession of the writer.

Beauval), who died at St. Quentin (Somme) 12th March 1793; secondly, at St. James' Westminster, on 27th January 1795, and in Paris (10th Mairie) 2nd June 1804, Louise Elizabeth Charles Marie (born at Vaudreuil, Haute Garonne, 23rd November 1770, died at the Hôtel de Giseux, Place de l'Academie, Angers, 28th October 1831), daughter of Louis Philippe de Rigaud, Marquis de Vaudreuil, and of Madeleine Petronille de Roquefort, Marquise, widow of Jacques Godefroid Charles Sebastien Xavier Jean Joseph, Marquis de Valady, Girondist deputy to the Convention, who was executed at Perigueux 16 Frimaire an 2. The second Count de Serrant died in Paris 3rd February 1817, leaving issue:—

By his first marriage:—

(I). Charles Philippe, born in Paris 31st July 1768, died in Paris 13th October 1770.

(II). Edouard Gauthier Philippe Gabriel François Marie, third Count de Serrant, of whom hereafter.

(I). Sophie Melanie, born 12th July 1769 in Paris, married 1790 (settlements[1] dated 14th October), Xavier Marie Cesar, Baron von Schomberg, and died 31st August 1800 in Paris, s.p.

(II). Alix, born in Paris 18th September 1770, buried at Serrant 4th October 1772.

By his second marriage:—

(I). Théobald Gauthier Philippe Joseph Pierre, fourth Count de Serrant, of whom hereafter.

(II). Olivier Ludovic Charles Robert, Marquis de Walsh Serrant, born in London 27th August 1797, married at Le Fayel (Oise) 23rd March 1824 Elizabeth, daughter of the Marquis d'Héricy (born in Paris 1st March 1801; died at the Chateau d'Anglesqueville 25th May, buried at Le Fayel 3rd June 1891); became by right of his wife (the descendant of the Maréchal Count Charles de La Mothe Houdancourt, created Grandee of Spain, 1st Class, 17th September 1722), Grandee of Spain, 1st Class and Count, then raised by Ferdinand VII on 18th August 1829, to be Duc de La Mothe Houdancourt. This was recognised by Louis Philippe, King of the French, 6th October 1838, though in the words of the patent he is given by mistake the title of Duc de Walsh-Serrant.[2] He died in a carriage on his way to Count Moreton de Chabrillon's shooting-box at Chemillé (Maine et Loire) 17th November 1842, leaving issue:—

1. Raoul Philippe, born in Paris February 1825, died there 18th April 1826.

[1] In the possession of the writer.
[2] Original patent in the possession of the Duchesse de La Mothe Houdancourt.

Beauvau), who died at St. Quentin (Somme) 12th March 1798; secondly, at St. James' Westminster, on 27th January 1783, and in Paris (10th Ventôse) 2nd June 1804, Louise Elisabeth Charles Marie (born at Vaudreuil, Haute Garonne, 22nd November 1770, died at the Hôtel de Dieppe, Place de l'Académie, Angers, 28th October 1831), daughter of Louis Philippe de Rigaud, Marquis de Vaudreuil, and of Madeleine Pétronille de Hopquetort, Marquise, widow of Jacques Godefroid Charles Sébastien Xavier Jean Joseph, Marquis de Valady, Dinondat deputy to the Convention, who was executed at Perigueux 16 Primaire an 2. The second Count de Serrant died in Paris 3rd February 1817, leaving issue:—

By his first marriage:—

(I). Charles Philippe, born in Paris 31st July 1768, died in Paris 13th October 1779.

(II). Edmond Gauthier Philippe Gabriel François Marie, third Count de Serrant, of whom hereafter.

By his second marriage:—

(I). Sophie Melanie, born 12th July 1782 in Paris, married 1790 (settlements dated 11th October), Xavier Marie Oscar, Baron von Schomberg, and died 31st August 1800 in Paris, s.p.

(II). Alix, born in Paris 18th September 1770, buried at Serrant 4th October 1772.

By his second marriage:—

(I). Théobald Gauthier Philippe Joseph Pierre, fourth Count de Serrant, of whom hereafter.

(II). Olivier Ludovic Charles Robert, Marquis de Walsh Serrant, born in London 27th August 1797, married at Le Fayel (Oise) 23rd March 1824 Elizabeth, daughter of the Marquis d'Hervey (born in Paris 1st March 1801; died at the Château d'Angleqourville 23th May, buried at Le Fayel 3rd June 1891); became by right of his wife (the descendant of the Maréchal Comte Charles de La Motte Houdancourt, created Grandee of Spain, 1st Class, 17th September 1752), Grandee of Spain, 1st Class and Count, then raised by Ferdinand VII on 18th August 1829, to be Duc de La Motte Houdancourt. This was recognized by Louis Philippe, King of the French, 6th October 1836, though in the words of the patent he is given by mistake the title of Duc de Walsh-Serrant[1]. He died in a carriage on his way to Count Marescot de Chabrillon's shooting-box at Chemille (Maine et Loire) 11th November 1845, leaving issue:—

I. Raoul Philippe, born in Paris February 1829, died there 18th April 1858.

[1] In the possession of the writer.

[2] Original patent in the possession of the Duchesse de La Motte Houdancourt.

1. Léontine Marie Charlotte, born in Paris 31st January 1826, died there 31st May 1849.

2. Mélanie Joséphine Marie Thérése, born at le Fayel (Oise) 13th July 1827; a Nun in the Order of the Visitation at Annecy; died 16th October 1866.

3. Alice Marie, born in Paris 2nd February 1829, married 31st May 1859 Aimée Maurice *Artus* Timoléon de Cossé-Brissac, second son of the Duc de Cossé-Brissac, and died 21st January 1895, leaving issue:—

    1. Marie Augustine Elizabeth, born in Paris 22nd February 1860, married at le Fayel 3rd July 1889 Baron de Valsuzenay.

    2. Elizabeth Jeanne Thérése Marie, born at le Fayel 27th July 1861, married in Paris 27th June 1883 Count Renaud de Moustier, *jure uxoris*, Duc de la Mothe Houdancourt.

(III). Edmond, died young.

(I). Valentine, born 7th March 1810 at the Château de Vivier, commune de Contrevôult, married at St. Georges-sur-Loire 14th September 1830 the eighth Duke de La Trémoïlle, and died September 1887, leaving issue—

Louis, ninth Duc de La Trémoïlle et de Thouars, Prince de Tarente et de Talmont, born 26th October 1838; married 2nd July 1862 Marguerite, daughter of Count Duchâtel; has been owner of the Château de Serrant since the death of Ludovic Charles, Count Walsh de Serrant; he has issue:—

1. Louis Charles Marie de La Trémoïlle, Prince de Tarente, born 28th March 1863, married 1st February 1892 Hélène, daughter of Comte Pillet-Will, and has issue:—
    1. Charlotte, born 25th November 1892.
    2. Marguerite, born December 1894.
    3. Héléne, born 28th March 1899.

1. Princesse Charlotte Cécile Eglé Valentine, born 9th October 1864, married at the Château de Chantilly (Oise), October 1885, Charles, Vicomte de La Rochefoucauld, eldest son of the Duc de La Rochefoucauld Doudeauville.

Edouard Gauthier Philippe Gabriel François Marie, third Count de Serrant, born in Paris 15th December 1771, died at Serrant 8th January 1825, being succeeded by his half-brother,

Theobald Gauthier Philippe Joseph Pierre, fourth Count de Serrant, born in Dublin 28th February, baptised in St. Andrew's Church, Dublin, 6th April 1796, Captain in the Chasseurs de la Vendée, married 16th September 1823, in the 2nd arrondissement of Paris, Sophie (born in Paris 26th December 1801), daughter of M. Jean François Legrand, "Directeur, Receveur-Général des contributions indirectes" for the Department of the Seine, by Marie Anne, daughter of Jacques Balduc, and died in Paris 18th August 1836. The Comtesse de Serrant married secondly, at St. Georges-sur-Loire 20th November, 1839, Count François Alfred Walsh, and died at the Château de Plessis-Macé, near Angers, 2nd April 1872. By her first husband she had issue:—

(I). Gaston Jean Phillippe, fifth Count de Serrant, of whom hereafter.

(II). Robert Ludovic Eugène, born at Serrant July 1827, died there 5th May 1829.

(III). Ludovic Charles, sixth Count de Serrant, of whom hereafter.

(I). Marguerite Berthe, born at 74 rue de Bourbon 17th December 1825, baptised 20th May 1826, at St. Thomas d'Aquin, Paris, died at Serrant 3rd May 1839.

Gaston Jean Philippe, fifth Count de Serrant, born 17th July at Serrant, baptised in the Chapel of Serrant 15th August 1824, died 9th August 1843, at Serrant, being succeeded by his brother,

Ludovic Charles, sixth Count de Serrant, born at Place de l'Académie in Angers 15th May 1831, died in Paris 11th April 1894.

Branch of Bouillé-Ménard.

Charles Edouard Joseph Augustin Walsh, Vicomte de Serrant, second son of the first Count de Serrant, born 6th February, 1746, and baptised same day in the Cathedral Church of Cadiz, "Lieutenant-Général des Armées du Roi," Knight of St. Louis, Colonel of the 5th Regiment of the Irish Brigade in the service of King George III 1794 to 1798; had the honor of riding in the King's carriages and of following His Majesty out hunting, 9th April 1774; married at Angers 7th March 1771, Julie Félicité, daughter of Jean Pasquet, Baron de Lugé, of the Island of St. Domingo, by Anne Perinne, daughter of Sieur Julien Charles Chevalier de Beaunoir, and died at Angers 27th December 1820, leaving issue:—

(I). François Anne Charles, born at the Château de Chévigné and baptised at St. Georges-sur-Loire 19th December 1771, where he received his name and other "onctions" on 28th April 1772; died 1786.

Theobald Gaultier Philippe Joseph Pierre fourth Count de Servant, born in Dublin 28th February, baptised in St. Andrew's Church, Dublin, 6th April 1796, Captain in the Chasseurs de la Vendée, married 16th September 1823, in the 2nd arrondissement of Paris, Sophie (born in Paris 20th December 1801), daughter of Al. Jean François Legrand, "Directeur Général des contributions indirectes" for the Département of the Seine, by Marie Anne, daughter of Jacques Baldus, and died in Paris 18th August 1838. The Countess de Servant married secondly, at St. Georges-sur-Loire 20th November 1839, Count François Alfred Walsh, and died at the Château de Plessis-Macé, near Angers, 2nd April 1872. By her first husband she had issue:—

(I). Gaston Jean Philippe, fifth Count de Servant, of whom hereafter.

(II). Robert Ludovic Eugène, born at Servant July 1827, died there 5th May 1829.

(III). Ludovic Charles, sixth Count de Servant, of whom hereafter.

(I). Marguerite Berthe, born at 74 rue de Bourbon 17th December 1823, baptised 20th May 1826, at St. Thomas d'Aquin, Paris, died at Servant 3rd May 1829.

Gaston Jean Philippe fifth Count de Servant, born 17th July at Servant, baptised in the Chapel of Servant 15th August 1824, died 9th August 1843, at Servant, being succeeded by his brother,

Ludovic Charles, sixth Count de Servant, born at Place de l'Académie in Angers 15th May 1831, died in Paris 11th April 1891.

Baron or Bertre Marais.

Charles Edouard Joseph Augustin Walsh, Vicomte de Serrant, second son of the first Count de Serrant, born 6th February, 1746, and baptised same day in the Cathedral Church of Cadiz, "Lieutenant Général des Armées du Roi," Knight of St. Louis, Colonel of the 5th Regiment of the Irish Brigade in the service of King George III 1794 to 1798; had the honor of riding in the King's carriages and of following His Majesty out hunting, 5th April 1771; married at Angers 7th March 1771, Julie Félicité, daughter of Jean Pasquet, Baron de Lagé, of the Island of St. Domingo, by Anne Perrine, daughter of Sieur Julien Charles Chevalier de Beaumont, and died at Angers 27th December 1829, leaving issue:—

(I). François Anne Charles, born at the Château de Chevigné and baptised at St. Georges-sur-Loire 19th December 1771, where he received his name and other "onctions" on 28th April 1772; died 1856.

(II). Jean Marie Joseph Gabriel Barnabé, born at the Château de Chévigné, baptised at St. Georges-sur-Loire 26th July 1775, married (settlements dated 1st October) 22nd October 1822, at Nantes, his cousin Caroline Anne, daughter of Charles Amaury de Fourché, Count de Quéhillac, of the Château de Quéhillac (Loire Inférieure), by Marie Anne Patrice, daughter of Michel Portier, Sieur de Lantino, and died at Quéhillac 23rd September 1841. She died at Quéhillac 9th November 1830. They had issue :—

1. Amaury Joseph Albert, seventh Count de Serrant, of whom hereafter.

1. Emilie Caroline Berthe, born at the Château du Verger, near Bouvron (Loire-Inférieure), 6th November 1824, married at Bouvron 23rd April 1849 Casimir Marie Le Rouge, Comte de Guérdavid, of the Château de Keräel (Finistère), who died at the Château d'Encremer 1st May 1879, leaving issue—

    1. Gaston Le Rouge, Comte de Guérdavid, born at Nantes 1850, married 27th July 1880, Margaret, daughter of Paul, Marquis de Robien, of the Château de Robien, near Quentin (Côtes du Nord).

    1. Marie Appoline Zoé, born at Nantes 7th February 1852, married 19th August 1873 Joseph, Vicomte de Kergrist, of Le Rohou en Carantec (Finistère), now *jure uxoris* of the Château de Quéhillac.

    2. Robertine Marie Charlotte, born at Bouvron 25th March 1828, married at Nantes 18th November 1851 her cousin, Comte Paul Walsh de Serrant.

(III). Charles William, Vicomte de Serrant, of the Château de Bouillé-Ménard, near Ségré (Maine-sur-Loire), born at Liége and baptised there in the Church of Nôtre Dame aux Fonts, 15th August 1792, married at Rouen 20th March 1813 Madeleine Charlotte, daughter of Count Philip Walsh, and died at Bouillé-Ménard 23rd August 1869, leaving issue :—

1. Charles Joseph Isidore Augustin Walsh, Vicomte de Serrant, of St. Martin du Limet (Mayenne), born at Rouen 29th January 1814, married 19th November

(II). Jean Marie Joseph Gabriel Bernald, born at the Château de Chévigné, baptised at St. Georges-sur-Loire 20th July 1777, married (settlements dated 1st October) 22nd October 1822, at Nantes, his cousin Caroline Aimé, daughter of Charles Amaury de Bourdic, Comte de Quoëlliac, of the Château de Quoëlliac (Loire-Inférieure), by Marie Anne Patrice, daughter of Michel Pierre, Sieur de Lantrua, and died at Quoëlliac 28rd September 1841. She died at Quoëlliac 9th November 1850. They had issue:—

1. Amaury Joseph Albert, seventh Count de Serrant, of whom hereafter.

1. Emilie Caroline Bertha, born at the Château de Voyer, near Bouvron (Loire-Inférieure), 6th November 1823, married at Bouvron 23rd April 1849 Casimir Marie Le Bouge, Comte de Gourdaviil, of the Château de Kerdal (Finistère), who died at the Château d'Ecorcheron 1st May 1879, leaving issue—

1. Ernest Le Bouge, Comte de Gourdaviil, born at Nantes 1850, married 27th July 1880, Marguerite, daughter of Paul, Marquis de Robien, of the Château de Robien, near Quessoin (Côtes du Nord).

1. Marie Appoline Zoé, born at Nantes 7th February 1852, married 19th August 1873 Joseph, Vicomte de Kergrist, of Le Rohou-en Carnutes (Finistère), now pure survivor of the Châteaux de Quoëlliac.

2. Robertine Marie Charlotte, born at Bouvron 29th March 1825, married at Nantes 15th November 1851 her cousin, Comte Paul Walsh de Serrant.

(III). Charles William, Vicomte de Serrant, of the Château de Bonille-Méneard, near Segré (Maine-et-Loire), born at Liège and baptised there in the Church of Notre Dame aux Fonts, 15th August 1793, married at Rouen 20th March 1813 Madeleine Charlotte, daughter of Count Philip Walsh, and died at Bonille-Méneard 23rd August 1855, leaving issue:—

1. Charles Joseph Isidore Augustin Walsh, Vicomte de Serrant, of St. Macrin de Limet (Mayenne), born at Rouen 29th January 1814, married 18th November

1839, at Château Gontier, Sidonie Marie (born at Château Gontier 31st December 1813), daughter of Alexandre Guillaume Coustard de Souvré, of the Château du Saulay (Maine et Loire), by Jeanne Le Motteux de Chitray, and died at Château Gontier 5th October 1878, leaving issue—

Céline, born at Château Gontier 25th June 1841, married (settlements dated 17th, registered 25th June 1867) Camille Marie Rogon, Comte de Carcaradec, born at Lannion (Côtes du Nord) 29th August 1827.

2. Charles Raoul Philippe Julien, born at Angers 28th June 1819, died at Bouillé-Ménard 25th February 1839.

3. Gustave Adolphe, of Bouillé-Ménard, born there 11 a.m.[1] 10th October 1827 (twin with his brother Paul), married first, at La Mothe Achard (Vendée), 1st June 1852 Caroline Louise (born at St. Julien des Landes 22nd December 1822, died at Bouillé-Ménard 23rd February 1874), daughter of Eugéne Louis Gaston d'Arlanges of Plessis Landry, near La Mothe Achard, who died 5th December 1859, by Julie Natalie, daughter of the Marquis Morrison de La Bassetiére, by whom he had issue :—

Vicomte Gustave Charles Eugène Walsh de Serrant, of Bouillé-Ménard, born there 29th January 1859 ; sold the Château de Bouillé-Ménard, and died at Angers 23rd October 1884.

He married secondly, 23rd September 1875, Caroline, daughter of Brigadier-General François, Marquis de la Jaille, and died at Bouillé-Ménard 24th March 1876, leaving issue :—

Henri Marie Gustave Charles (posthumous), eighth Count de Serrant, of whom hereafter.

4. Paul, Comte Walsh de Serrant, of the Château du Verger, near Bouvron (Loire Inferiéure), born at Bouillé-Ménard 10th October 1827, 11.15 a.m.,[1]

[1] Much controversy has arisen as to who is the present head of the family of the Counts de Serrant. Fréderic Mourlon, in his *Répétitions écrites sur le Code Civil*, vol. i, p. 174, says :—"The hour must be set out, since when the mother has twins it decides who is the eldest, that is to say the *first born*. This rule is also laid down in Pothier's *Traité des fiefs*, and was furthermore decided to be French law by the Court of Appeal at Caen 17th August 1843. Notwithstanding this explicit judgment, the absence of any positive declaration in the Code Civil has led several people in France to regard the last born of twins as the eldest.

married at Nantes 18th November 1851 Robertine, daughter of Vicomte Jean Walsh de Serrant, by whom he had issue :—

1. Edgar, Vicomte Walsh de Serrant, of the Château de Châtillon (Loire Inférieure), born at the Château du Verger 5th October 1856, married at Couëron (Loire Inférieure), 5th October 1885 Marie Anne Alexandrine, daughter of Alexandre Robert de Boisfossé, of the Château de la Bouraudière, near Couëron (born there 31 May 1861), and has issue :—

    1. Patrice Marie Paul, born at Bouvron 6th October 1887.

    2. Alberic-Marie, born at the Château de Châtillon 15th October 1898.

    3. Anne.

    4. Mathilde.

1. Mathilde Marie Anne, born at Nantes 14th September 1853, married 1876 Vicomte Charles Le Gouvello de la Porte, of the Château du Seing des Bois, and died there 1st June 1897, leaving issue.

(I). Anne Robertine Marie Helène, baptised 18th August 1775, at St. Georges-sur-Loire, married 30th April 1798, Louis Joseph Amour de Bouillé du Chariol, Marquis de Bouillé, Lieutenant-Général des Armées du Roi, and died 1824, leaving issue.

(II). Modeste, died 1813.

Amaury Joseph Albert, seventh Comte de Serrant, of the Château de Quéhillac, born at Nantes 29th September 1823, succeeded his cousin 11th April 1894, died at Quéhillac 28th June 1895, s.p.

Henri Marie Gustave Charles, eighth Comte de Serrant, of Les Alliéres, near Château Gontier (Mayenne), born at Bouillé-Ménard[1] 5th October 1876 (posthumous); succeeded his cousin as eighth Comte de Serrant 28th June 1895.

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[1] Bouillé-Ménard was purchased 9th May 1772, from Madame de Lantivy and others, for 258,492 livres tournois, by the first Comte de Serrant, who on 6th May 1775 gave it to his second son, in exchange for Plessis-Macé

THE GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF RODNEY OF RODNEY STOKE,

As Compiled in the Seventeenth Century by Sir Edward Rodney, Knt.

(From a MS. formerly in the possession of the late Honble William Powell Rodney.)

(Continued from p. 12.)

George Rodeney second Son of Sir Iohn Rodeney.

His Father left him by the death of his Brother Francis the two Mannours of Over-Badgeworth & Congresbury, being fortie poundes olde rent, & hee being a good Husband, improved his estate to a good competency, Hee rented the Demesnes of Stoke during his Nephew Mavrice's minority at fortie pounds per annum, The Vicaredge of Westbury & Predy being much in arreare to Queene Elizabeth, Hee compounded with the Vicar that then was, and tooke a Lease from the Vicar the Bishop, the Deane & Chapter for fourscore & one yeares, paying twenty markes pension to the Vicar of Westbury, and finding a Curate for Predy, Then hee pulled downe the olde Vicaredge-house, & built that which now is standing, where hee lyved to his death. Hee had bought also of the Bishop a good part of Westbury Parke for threescore & one yeares, ioyning with one Bovcher of Bristoll and others who bought the rest, Hee had also a Lease of the Parsonage of Predy with a Copyhold tenement in Predy and a tenement in Butleigh, Hee had bought also the whole Mannour of Butleigh; But before it was conveyed, hee was vndermined by old Christopher Symcockes, who was Steward of the Court to Mavrice Rodeney, by this tricke. Hearing that my Grandfather had compounded for it, and articled & payd some part of ye mony Hee went to the Gentleman that sold it, & offred him more money then [than] my Grandfather was to pay; the Gentleman told him, that hee had already sold it to Mr Rodeney, and could not goe from his Bargaine; Symcockes replyed, that hee would get Mr Rodeneys good will to haue it, the Gentleman answered, if hee could doe so, hee would take his money, therevpon the Olde-Foxe comes to Mr Rodeney to his House at Westbury, bringing to [two] men with him, and after salutations, told him hee had bought the Mannour of Butleigh, if you haue much good may it doe you, Symcockes turnes about to his two men, and bad them beare witnesse, for these wordes were a good attornement in law, yet for all this there grew suites in law betweene them, and my Grandfather rather then [than] to holde his bargaine with the trouble of law tooke his money, & that one Tenement in Butleigh by a large lease of yeares, which hee left to my Father.

Hee had kept a very plentifull house of Provision had good store of money in his purse, & dyed an olde man, Anno 1580 being about 80 yeares olde.

My Father tolde mee that walking with him in Westbury-feildes

among other discourses hee bad him obserue, how his Nephew MAVRICE his match did prosper with him, for hee thought it would not prosper very well with him because hee put away his first wife, though a meane woman, which fell out accordingly, for. all his Sonnes by the second wife dyed without issue.

Hee marryed ELIZABETH KYRTON of Chedder, her Coat is omitted in ye Pedegree but I thinke is in Chedder Church windowes Hee left four Daughters, BARBARA married to WALTER BVCKLAND Esquire of Stanlich in Wiltš, AGATHA marryed to THOMAS HODGES Gentleman of this Countie, HONOR and LVCRETIA & one Sonne- whom I am next to speake of.

SIR IOHN RODENEY Knight.

Hee was the Sonne of GEORGE RODENEY second Sonne of SIR IOHN RODENEY hee was borne at Stoke, while his Father rented the Demesnes there about the yeare 1549, for hee was 61 when hee dyed, which was August the sixe 1612, when his Father dyed hee was about 30 yeares, hee was bred a Scoller in Corpus-Christi-Colledge in Oxford, & afterward marryed IANE SEYMOVR a Daughter of SIR HENRY SEYMOVR Knight & Brother to EDWARD Duke of Somerset & to Queene IANE SEYMOVR from whom came King EDWARD the sixth, to whom my father[1] was cozen-German, so was shee likewise to EDWARD Earle of Hertford, the Dukes son & heyre, Shee was a very wise & provident woman, and brought him a thousand pound portion, with many Children, Sonnes & Daughters, After hee was first marryed, hee bought the farme of Cheddar, and lived there about two or three yeares, then hee bought a lease of one & twenty yeares of Pilton Parke and farme, and after his Father dyed, hee bought in the other parts of Westbury Parke & tooke a new Lease of the whole Parke and certaine Demesne Lands for One hundred & twenty yeares, bought in first a Lease of the Parsonage of Westbury, then the Feefarme, Also an Annuitie of Fortie poundes rent charged vpon ye Mannour of Congresbury-Bishop for his life & my Mothers, Then hee bought a new Lease of Pilton-Parke & Farme for three lives, his owne [his] Mothers & his Sonne EDWARD.

Vpon the death of SIR GEORGE RODENEY dying without issue; there fell great suites in law betweene my Father & the Sisters of SIR GEORGE RODENEY who claymed his estate as Heyres at the Common law, and my Father by SIR GEORGE's Will, whereby hee gaue ye whole estate to him. There had been an Ancient entayle of the whole Estate vpon the heires males, but in 1588 (the worldes clymactericall yeare (as CAMDEN calles it) my Father having no Sonnes, cut of [off] the entayle of his two Mannors of Congresbury & Over-Badgeworth, from the elder line, which SIR GEORGE RODENEY hearing made him cut of [off] the entayle of his Landes also; but hee resolved to new convey it againe, according to the entayle, and to that purpose, setled it so by his last Will and Testament and also kept by him engrossed in Parchment a Deed ready to be sealed at any time; but hee dying at Amesbury in his way to

[1] *Sic* in MS., but ? mother.

London it was not sealed; and the Will the Heyres at Law challenged as insufficient, & made by a man that was not Compos mentis, My Father on the other side defended the contrary, as that at the time of making the Will hee was free from any the least distraction. This being ye maine question, as also whither [whether] a Will could convey any more then [than] two parts? admitting it to be good in respect of the tenure by Knights service. After four yeares suites in most or all the Courts at Westmister and much money spent By the mediation of SIR IOHN POPHAM Chiefe Iustice, who professed great good will to SIR GEORGE RODENEY, and that hee was loath to see his estate spent in Law, which hee thought was very likely, by consent of all parties it was agreed to referr it to his arbitrement, which hee made in this maner.

That the Demesnes and Woodes of Stoke and Backwell-Parke should be sold, to pay SIR GEORGE RODENEYS debts being about seven thousand pounds, that if that did not reach it, the rest should be payd equally by my Father, DAVIS & TRENCHARD the rest of the Estate being two hundred & threescore pounds olde rent, should be equally divided betweene them, then hee caused Deeds to be drawne to the effect of the Arbitrement and procured an Act of Parliament to confirme it in the first yeare of King IAMES.

My Father being vnwilling to let the Demesnes of Stoke goe away from his family having beene the ancient seat of the RODNEYS, purchased it; and to enable himselfe the better for payment of his purchase and his part of SIR GEORGE RODENEYS debtes, hee stated out Westbury-Parke for eighty yeares if three liues lived so long.

And here began nostri fundi calamitas for together with these debtes, of SIR GEORGE RODENEYS, it fell out so, that at that very time, hee was to buy his Lease of Pilton-Parke & Farme, for three lives, besides the marryage of his second Daughter PENELOPE to SIR THEODORE NEWTON which cost him 1200 pounds & 3 yeares dyet and of his third Daughter IANE to Mr TRENCHARD with whom hee gaue 1200 poundes more; and the great extreame hee was at in law, brought him very much in debt, who before was alwayes purchasing & full of money; But if GOD had given him longer life, his providence was such, as would haue carryed him through all difficulties & to haue left his estate free to mee his heire who was now to vndergoe those great burdens with young & weake shoulders, as will better appeare in that which followeth.

Hee had many Children sixeteene or seventeene; but left behinde him at his death only seven (viz) EDWARD, HENRY, GEORGE & WILLIAM and three Daughters ELIZABETH marryed to IAMES KIRTON a Layer of the Middle Temple, PENELOPE marryed to SIR THEODORE NEWTON of Glocestershire & IANE marryed to IOHN TRENCHARD a younger Sonne of SIR GEORGE TRENCHARD of Dorsetshire, His Sonne HENRY was bound an Apprentice to one GREENE of Walbrooke in London, and going Factor into Barbary, was drowned vpon the coasts of Africke. GEORGE who first marryed ANNA LAKES and Widdow to the Lord Roos, after whose death he marryed SARAH

CAGE[1] Daughter of SIR IOHN CAGE[1] of Cambridge-shire. WILLIAM who marryed ALICE Daughter of SIR THOMAS CÆSAR.

Of EDWARD the eldest wee will speake more in the next Chapter.

SIR IOHN RODENEY was Knighted in the first yeare of King IAMES, Hee had borne all the Country Offices, which were proper to the best sort of Gentlemen, and at last being highe Shiriffe at the Assizes at Charde, dyed on the sixth day of August 1612. And lyes buried at Stoke, in the Ile there nere the painted Monument, where also his Wife who survived him one & twentie yeares and halfe, lyes interred by him and to whom in duty I owe a Monument which if GOD grant mee life I doe resolve to erect, Hee was of a iust stature sixe foote high or neere thereabouts of a sound constitution of body, having been seldome sicke, Hee was very temperate in his diet, iust in all his dealings chaste in Wedlocke, a good Maister to his Servants, very Hospitable in his port & manner of living, and generally an honest man and a good Christian, Whose soule by GODS mercy enioys the beatificall vision.

SIR EDWARD RODENEY Knight and GEORGE RODENEY Esquire.

HEE was borne at Pilton on Munday Saint PETERS day halfe an houre after 2 of the clocke in the after noone, being the 29th of Iune 1590. Hee was nursed at Holt in the parish of Pilton till hee was two yeares olde, and afterward remayned in his Fathers house till hee was eight, where hee learned to read & write, From thence hee was sent to the Grammer Schoole at Trowbridge, in Wiltshire, where hee continued sixe yeares, & from thence to Magdalen Colledge in Oxford, where hee continued almost four yeares, Afterwards hee was placed a Student in the Middle Temple in London, where hee saluted only the Law afarre of [off], & mispent his time.

Anno 1611. Hee went beyond the Seas with SIR WILLIAM SEYMOVR second Son of WILLIAM LORD BEAVCHAMP who fled with the Lady ARBELLA whom hee had marryed privately, whereat King IAMES tooke great offence, and committed them both to severall prisons, from whence they escaped; but the Lady ARBELLA was taken againe, and committed to the Tower, where shee dyed of sickenesse; SIR EDWARD RODENEY returned againe in Candlemas tearme the same yeare; but Mr SEYMOR not vntill four yeares after; and not till the Lady ARBELLA was dead. After that hee returned and is now by the death of his elder Brother Earle of Heartford.

SIR EDWARD RODENEY and those Brothers the SEYMOVRS were bred together in the Schooles of Trowbridge & Oxford which contracted such a friendship betweene Mr WILLIAM SEYMOVR & him; That hee readily exposed himselfe to any hazzard to be in his company; and since so much favour from the same person being Marquis and so much respect from SIR EDWARD RODENEY to the Marquis as to no man so much. It is true they were nerely allyed; for SIR EDWARD RODENEY was more then [than] halfe a

[1] Altered in the MS. from "Gage," as originally written.

SEYMOVR, by his Mother, who was Daughter to SIR HENRY SEYMOVR who was Brother to the Duke of Somerset, and to Queene IANE SEYMOVR.

Anno 1612 August 6. SIR IOHN RODENEY dyed, at what time SIR EDWARD RODENEY was aged 22 yeares, and almost 2 moneths.

May 29: 1614. SIR EDWARD RODENEY marryed Mrs FRANCES SOWTHWELL in the presence Chamber at Somerset house in the Strand, then the Queenes house, and called Denmarke-house, Shee was a Lady of the Queene ANNA her Privy Chamber; and the Queene kept the marryage feast, all that day at extraordinary charges, Shee invited the King from White-hall, who knighted mee that day, as hee passed through the Privy-chamber, with the Prince his sword, I was conveyed from my Chamber in Westmister to the Court with aboue 40 Knights & Gentlemen my friendes & Countrymen, all mounted vpon great horses richly furnished with foote-cloathes and great-saddles, Bishop MOVNTAGVE being Deane of the Chappell marryed vs. I lodged in the Queenes house that night, The Presents in Plate given vnto my Wife that day, by great Lords & Ladyes & other her friends & kinread did amount in value neere two thousand poundes; but my Charge in Apparrell wedding Gloves Skarfes & rewardes, given to those that brought Presents, did fully equall it.

The Queene gaue her all her Wedding clothes worth at least five-hundred pounds, and the King & Queene gaue her Iewells to ye value of a thousand poundes.

The portion by her Father's will was only fifteene hundred poundes, but her Brother added five hundred poundes more.

Her Father was SIR ROBERT SOVTHWELL of Woodrising in Northfolke, a Gentleman of an Ancient family, and of a great estate about foure thousand pounds per annum, Her Mother was the Lady ELIZABETH HOWARD eldest Daughter to CHARLES HOWARD Earle of Nottingham & Lord High Admirall of England descended from the Dukes of Norfolke.

Of their Daughter I will leaue this testimony that her birth, education & other quallifications of her minde & Person, made her a fit Wife, for a man of a farre greater fortune then [than] my selfe; Of whom I may speake in the wordes of SOLOMON, Many daughters haue done well, but thou exceedest them all, Shee brought to her Husband thirteene Children (viz:) fiue Sonnes named IOHN & IOHN, EDWARD, WILLIAM & GEORGE, The two IOHNS & EDWARD dyed within one moneth after they were borne, WILLIAM lived to be about 2 years olde, and some odde moneths.

GEORGE lived to be two and twentie yeares olde & foure moneths dying in the prime of his age. Shee brought eight Daughters, ELIZABETH FRANCES PENELOPE ANNA IANE & KATHARINE and two others MARGARET & MARY who dyed young, FRANCES dyed at Womans estate, ANNA marryed SIR THOMAS BRIDGES Knight of Kainsham in this Countie of Somerset. PENELOPE marryed PETER GLEANE of Northfolke Esquire.

Here giue mee leaue to make some Apology for my selfe because when I die there will be an end of my family, and the

fortunes of my house, Least [lest] it may be thought, that vnthrifti nesse or some other as bad faults in mee, haue beene the cause of our ruine That GOD hath put an end to it by the death of my Deare GEORGE is neither matter of wounder, nor in true estimation a punishment; for who is punished? My deare GEORGE hath gained an exceeding weight of glory by it. His sinnes whatsoever they were by reason of his tender yeares, being only sinnes of infirmitie; which GOD is delighted to pardon, if men will but aske mercy as hee did in his death-Bed: His good parts were not a few, a cleane mouth never speaking ill of any, If hee could not speake well hee would say nothing, Hee was chaste to admiration, for though hee were in the flower of his age, I could never obserue or heare by his Servants or any others that ever hee went beyond an ordinary salutation with any Woman. To his Parents hee was very obedient & affectionate, being indeed the staffe of my age, doeing all my businesses for mee, as in keeping Courts, receiving and accounting for money, And when by reason of my adhering to the King, in those vnnaturall warres, I had beene severall times imprisoned; the last of those times hee being growen vp to mans estate, and able for businesses, hee went to London, solicited my enlargement, and having obtayned it came poste with it from London & brought it to mee the next day to Tanton, riding night & day with it a iourney of 120 miles. Hee gaue good evidence of a religious minde, as in vowing to set apart a day in the weeke of thankesgiving, for particular mercyes from GOD to him, and in giving Almes, according to his small mite. Hee was of a iust stature, about sixe foote high, well proportioned through his whole body, actiue & full of spirit. His education to his booke was much lost, or interrupted by reason of those warres, for I was forced to take him from the Schoole at Sheapton, and afterwardes from the Schoole at Westminster, for feare that he should be enticed to take vp Armes against the King, being myselfe engaged in his quarrell.

This is all that I will say concerning him a iust commendation being due to him & all the wealth I can leaue him now. I sayd before, that in true estimation this period of my family was no punishment, but in our account, that suffer it for what punishment is it to change a brittle and fading inheritance for one y^{t} is immortall & everlasting; or if it be a punishment, it is much lightned by the multitude of sufferers in the same kinde.

Solamen miseris socios habuisse doloris.

Fiue hundred yeares is the common period of Kingdomes; and very few or no familyes goe beyond that period, very many come short of it; so as in true account it is rather a blessing to haue lasted so long, then [than] a punishment to end at last. For those places of Scripture, that spoke of it as a punishment, I perceiue they are to be vnderstood of such foolish men that take a pride in the Antiquitie & numerous discent of Ancestors, and thinke their houses shall continue for ever, and are careless with what sinnes they vndermine it, for calling houses & places after their owne

names, which the Psalmist findes fault with, I thinke that if it were begun by themselves in pride & presumption, it is no lesse, if others put it vpon them after a long continuance of a family in one place it can be no fault at all, as in our family in this place which was formerly called Stoke-Gifford, and now is generally called Stoke-RODNEY, Wee having continued here by the space of neere five hundred yeares, and how much longer I know not neither can I finde by my search. Now a word or two to the Apology I mentioned before.

My Father was a very provident & wise man, and a great husband, yet by reason of the suites, SIR GEORGE RODENEYS debtes and other payments in portions for Daughters, and other purchases, Hee dyed in debt to the summe of neere Three thousand five hundred poundes, and left three younger Sonnes vnprovided, dying intestate. The debt was increased by giving my three younger Brothers, fiue hundred poundes a peece; By occasion of his Shrivealty at least fiue hundred pound more, and his funerall cost mee at ye least fiue hundred poundes more, which put together made Sixe thousand poundes. Almost halfe of his estate went to my Mother; and so this great summe lay on my Shoulders with some other considerable summes which I had run out in my Fathers life. So as from his death money being then at ten pounds per centum I payd vse to the full value of my Revenue; the whole estate not being aboue One thousand pounds per annum. Whereof my Mother had foure-hundred & I sixe-hundred poundes; yet by selling & now and then, as I could haue opportunitie by my Wifes portion and avoyding all vnnecessary expences after I was marryed, I almost winded myselfe out of it, till these warres came which by sequestration plunderings great taxes at Goldsmiths Hall Haberdashers Hall, and in the Country cast mee very farre backe againe, And if GOD had blessed my Sonne, with long-life, I make no question, but hee would haue recovered and kept it vp longer. But I conclude with IOB. The LORD giveth and the LORD taketh; blessed be the name of the LORD. GOD grant that his true worship may continue in my Posteritie, though it cannot in my Sonnes; and that some of my Brothers Sonnes may continue his true worship in our name to another period.

I haue done with this broken discourse, & indeed with the world, wayting till my change come, as the Text of my Sonnes funerall Sermon[1] speaketh; which may serue for the History of his short life.

IOB 14: 14: If a man die shall hee liue againe. All the dayes of my appointed time will I waite, till my change come.

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[1] The "History" is followed in the original MS. by this Sermon, entitled :—

"THE CHRISTIAN EXCHANGE"

"A Sermon preached at Rodeney Stoke in | Summersett shire at the funerall of the mvch | lamented George Rodeney Esqr: the only sonne of the | Right Wors^ll: Sir Edward Rodeney Knight. | By Frances Atkings M^r of arts and some times | Fellore of Wadham Colledge in Oxford." | The MS. concludes with :—

"AN ELEGIE"

"Vpon the immature fate of ye most mature | Gentleman | George Rodney Esqr. | Who dyed at Rodeney Stoake November 30 1651 | Writtin at the same Rodeny Stoake, almost | an yeare after his decease : By his friend | and servant | Franc : Atkines."

AN EARLY JEDBURGH ABBEY CHARTER.

Arnoldus, Dei gratia Episcopus Sancte Andree, omnibus fidelibus presentibus et futuris. Salutem. Sciant me concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Ecclesie Sancte Marie de Geddeword et Abbati canonicisque ibidem Deo servientibus donationem quam Rex. Malcolmus eidem fecit Ecclesie—videlicet Rostinoth cum terris et aquis et bosco et plano et decimationibus ac omnibus ad eam pertinentibus sicut carta ejusdem Malcolmi Regis testat in perpetuam elemosinam. Quare volo et precipio ut hanc elemosinam ita libere et quiete possidant sic aliqua ecclesia per totam diocesim meam liberius ac quietius aliquam elemosinam possidet. His testibus, Willelmo Episcopo Murievensis, Herberto Episcopo Glasguense, Willelmo Abbate Mailros, Gaufrid Abbate Dunfermeline, Johane Abbate Calco, Willelmo Abbate Edinburgh, A . . . Abbate Scone Waltero Priore Sancte Andree, Gualtero Cancellario Regis, Matheo Archidiacono de Sancto Andree, Toroldo Archidiacono Laudonie, Engelramo Archidiacono Theuiethdale, Nicolo Regis Camerario, Magistro Andrea, Magistro Herberto, Roberto clerico, Waltero dapifero, Richardo conestabulo, Gilberto de Umfraville, Davide Olifard, Hugone Ridel, Ricardo Cumin, Philippo de Colevilla, Radulpho filio Dunegal.

The above Charter is a confirmation by Arnold, Bishop of St. Andrews, of a Charter by Malcolm, King of Scotland, of the Priory of Restenneth, in Forfarshire, to the Canons of Jedburgh. Jeddeword was the old name of that great Abbey, whose ruins are still one of the glories of the Borders. The date of the deed must be about 1162, as Walter, one of the witnesses, was appointed Prior of St. Andrews in that year, and Arnold, the granter, appears to have died shortly after that year. I have extended the names of all the witnesses, with one exception, that of the Abbot of Scone. A . . , the Abbot of Scone, unless this is a *lapsus calami* of the scribe for R . . , appears to be unknown, as no list of the Abbots of Scone contains the name of anyone with the initial A about this date. Restenneth was founded, or, perhaps, refounded on a more ancient establishment, during the reign of David the First, King of Scots. It was dedicated to St. Peter, and the brethren followed the rules of St. Augustine, and were governed by a Prior. Malcolm, King of Scots, the grandson of David, attached it to Jedburgh. The above Charter is a confirmation of this grant.

The Charter, which is preserved in a private charter chest, consists of seven and a-half lines of writing, the parchment still shewing the lines ruled or scored as a guide to enable the scribe to keep his lines of writing parallel. The Charter is a very fine example of twelfth century writing, but unfortunately lacks the seal.

J. G. Wallace-James, M.B.

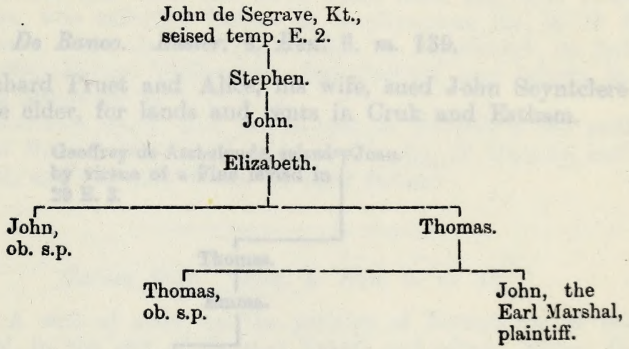
Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls.

By Major-General the Hon. GEORGE WROTTESLEY.

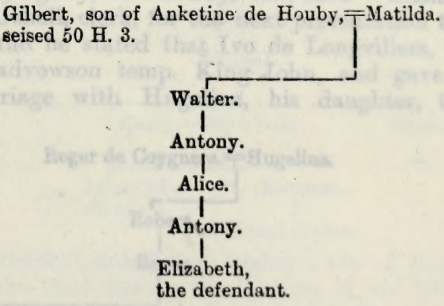
(*Continued from p.* 29.)

De Banco. Easter. 4. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 333.

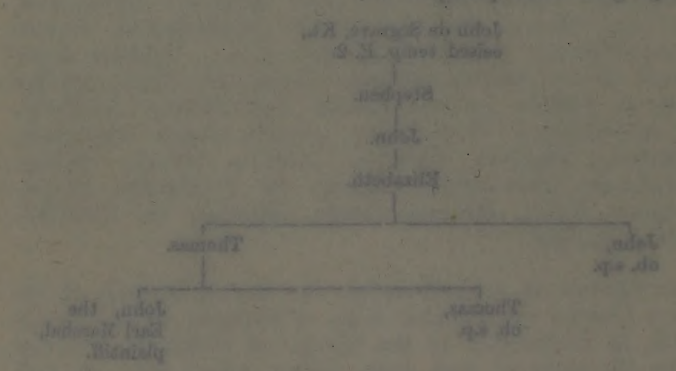
Leicester.—John, the Earl Marshal, sued Thomas Segrave and Elizabeth, his wife, for the next presentation to the church of Houby. The pleadings give these pedigrees :—

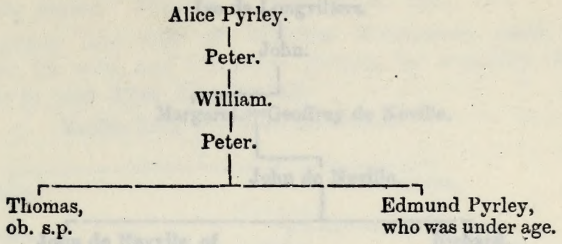


Elizabeth called to warranty Thomas Segrave, of Scaldeford, and Elizabeth, his wife (herself), together with Edmund Pyrley, kinsmen and heirs of John de Kirkeby, who had been formerly seised of the manor and had granted it to Gilbert, son of Anketine de Houby and Matilda, his wife, sister of John de Kirkeby, and the heirs of their bodies in 50 H. 3, from whom she gave this descent :—



She also stated that John Kirkeby had died s.p., and his heirs were his sisters Matilda and Alice, and from Alice she gave this descent :—

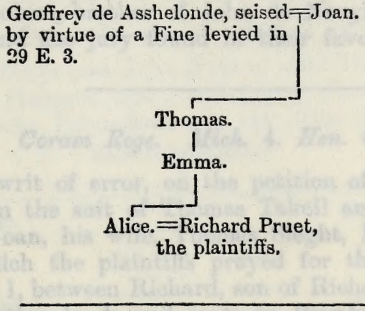




The jury found in favour of the Earl Marshal, on the ground that John de Kirkeby was not seised of the advowson when he made the grant of 50 H. 3.

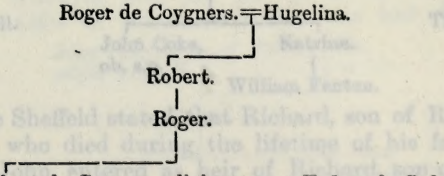
De Banco. Easter. 4. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 139.

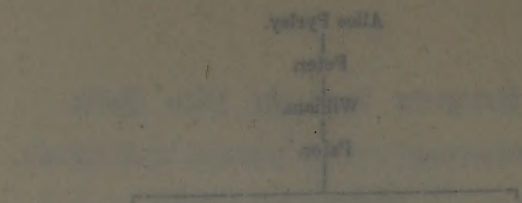
Somerset.—Richard Pruet and Alice, his wife, sued John Seyntclere (St. Clair), the elder, for lands and rents in Cruk and Estham.



De Banco. Easter. 4. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 321.

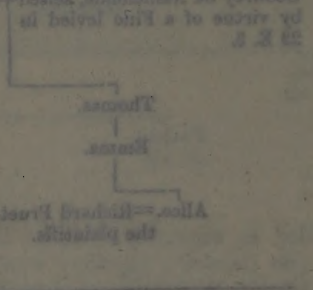
Ebor.—Robert Wylughby, of Rerisby, Kt., sued William Haryngton, Kt., and John Marshall, clerk, for the next presentation to the church of Baddesworth, and he stated that Ivo de Longvillers, was seised of the manor and advowson temp. King John, and gave a moiety of it in frank marriage with Hugelina, his daughter, to Roger de Coygners.



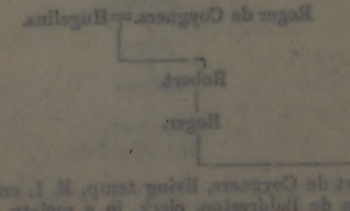


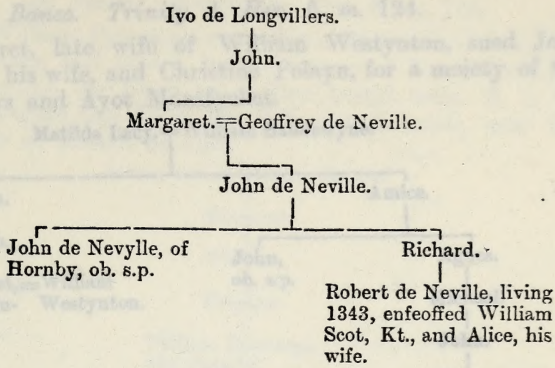
The jury found in favour of the said Marshal, on the ground that John de Kirkby was not seised of the advowson when he made the grant of 50 H. 3.

Somerset.—Richard Trent and Alice, his wife, sued John Sopretelere (St. Clair), the elder, for lands and rents in Orok and Kelham.



Ebor.—Robert Wyvyghby, of Bereby, Kt., sued William Haryngton, Kt., and John Marshall, clerk, for the next presentation to the church of Baddesworth, and he stated that Ivo de Longvillers, was seised of the manor and advowson temp. King John, and gave a moiety of it in frank marriage with Hugelina, his daughter, to Roger de Copygnes.



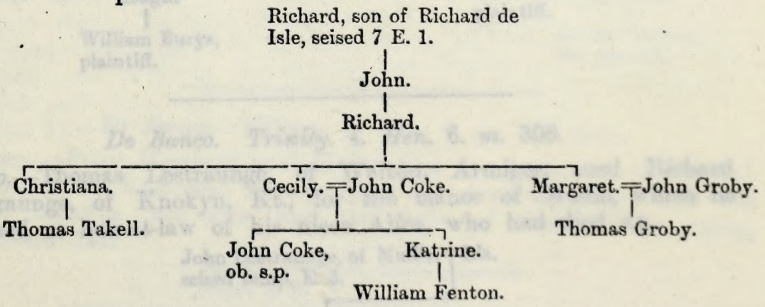


William Scot and Alice had issue, John Scot, Kt., who enfeoffed John Tours, who enfeoffed Robert de Swyllyngton, Kt., in 40 E. 3, who had issue, Roger de Swyllyngton, Kt., of Blythburgh, co. Suffolk, who enfeoffed Robert Willoughby, the plaintiff, and others, in the manor and advowson in 1 Hen. 5.

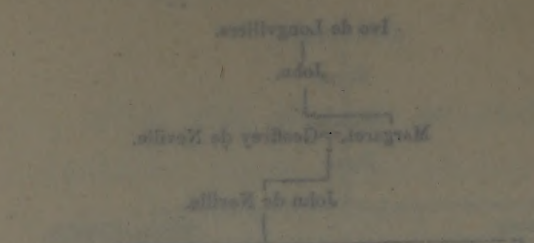
The defendants stated that the Robert de Nevylle of the pedigree was son of Robert, brother of John de Nevylle, of Hornby, and not of Richard, and the jury found in their favour.

Coram Rege. Mich. 4. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 14.

Lincoln.—A writ of error, on the petition of Robert, son of Robert de Sheffeld, in the suit of Thomas Takell and others, *versus* Henry Hesyll and Joan, his wife, Thomas Sleght, Robert de Sheffeld, and others, in which the plaintiffs prayed for the execution of a Fine levied in 7 E. 1, between Richard, son of Richard de Isle, and Richard de Isle, respecting lands and rents in Brimham, Gunthorp, Haxseye and other places.



Robert de Sheffeld stated that Richard, son of Richard de Isle, had a son John, who died during the lifetime of his father, and Richard, the son of John, entered as heir of Richard, son of Richard de Isle, and enfeoffed one Robert de Sheffeld, whose status he held. The jury found in favour of Robert de Sheffeld.

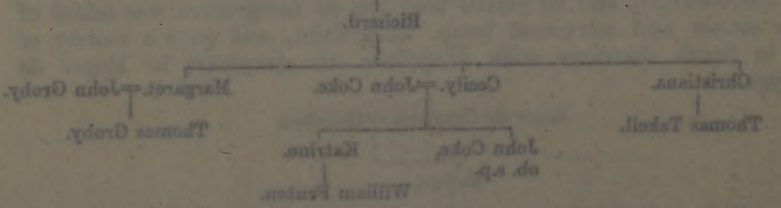


William Scot and Alice had issue, John Scot, Kt., who enfeoffed John Touris, who enfeoffed Robert de Swylyngton, Kt., in 40 K. 3, who had issue, Roger de Swylyngton, Kt., of Pirtlebourgh, co. Suffolk, who enfeoffed Robert Willoughby, the plaintiff, and others, in the manor and advowson in 1 Ellen. 5.

The defendants stated that the Robert de Nevylle of the pedigree was son of Robert, brother of John de Nevylle, of Hornby, and not of Richard, and the jury found in their favour.

Curia Regis. Mich. 1. Hen. 6. m. 14.

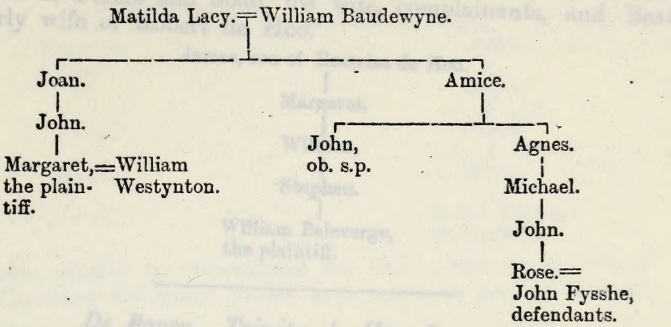
Lincoln.—A writ of error, on the petition of Robert, son of Robert de Sheffield, in the suit of Thomas Tatshull and others, versus Henry Hevyll and Joan, his wife, Thomas Sleght, Robert de Sheffield, and others, in which the plaintiffs prayed for the execution of a Fine levied in 7 K. 1, between Richard, son of Richard de Isle, and Richard de Isle, respecting lands and rents in Brinkburn, Guntthorp, Hazeley and other places.



Robert de Sheffield stated that Richard, son of Richard de Isle, had a son John, who died during the lifetime of his father, and Richard, the son of John, entered as heir of Richard, son of Richard de Isle, and enfeoffed one Robert de Sheffield, whose status he held. The jury found in favour of Robert de Sheffield.

De Banco. Trinity. 4. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 124.

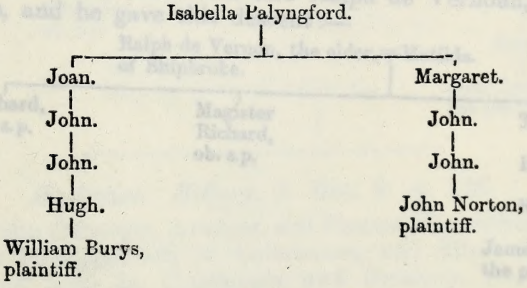
Hertford.—Margaret, late wife of William Westynton, sued John Fysshe and Rose, his wife, and Christine Polayn, for a moiety of the manors of Welwys and Ayot Montfychet.



Margaret pleaded that Amice, the younger daughter of Matilda Lacy, was born out of wedlock.

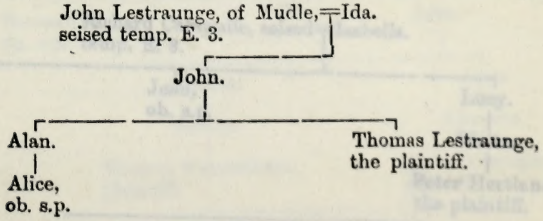
De Banco. Trinity. 4. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 139.

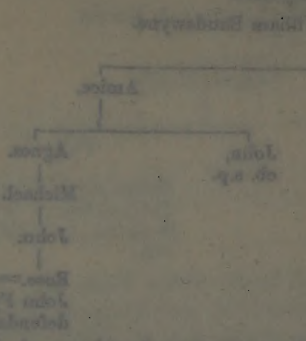
Sussex.—William Burys and John Norton sued Thomas atte Hille for lands and rents in Hammes and Angemeryng, which John Palyngford had given to Isabella Palyngford and the heirs of her body.



De Banco. Trinity. 4. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 308.

Salop.—Thomas Lestraunge, of Walton, Armiger, sued Richard Lestraunge, of Knokyn, Kt., for the manor of Mudle, which he claimed as heir-at-law of his niece Alice, who had died s.p.





De Banco. Trinity. 4. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 136.

Hertford.—William Beleverge sued John Wodehouse, Armiger, John Hotoft, Armiger, and others, for the manor of Knybbeworth, which he claimed under the terms of a Fine levied temp. E. 2, between Richard de Perers and Joan, his wife, complainants, and Beatrice, formerly wife of Robert de Hoo.

James, son of Beatrice de Hoo.
|
Margaret.
|
William.
|
Stephen.
|
William Beleverge, the plaintiff.

De Banco. Trinity. 4. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 464.

Oxon.—James Vernoun sued Thomas Chaucer, Armiger, for the manor of Hanewell, which Ralph de Vernoun, the elder, Lord of Shipbroke, gave to Ralph, son of Ralph, son of Ralph de Vernoun, formerly Lord of Mottrom, and to Agnes, his wife, and the heirs male of their bodies, and failing such, to Richard, son of the said Ralph de Vernoun, the elder, issue of Matilda, late wife of the said Ralph de Vernoun, the elder, and to the heirs male of his body, and failing such, to Magister Richard Vernoun, son of the said Ralph de Vernoun, the elder, and his heirs, and he gave this descent:—

Ralph de Vernon, the elder, of Shipbroke. = Matilda.

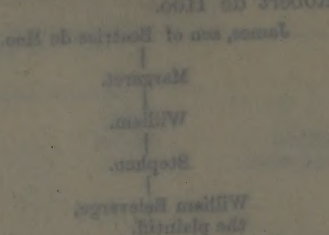
Richard, ob. s.p.	Magister Richard, ob. s.p.	Thomas.
		Richard.
		Richard.
		James Vernoun, the plaintiff.

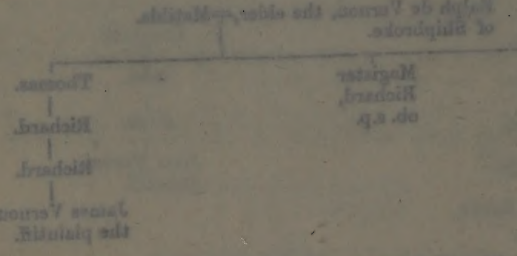
De Banco. Hillary. 5. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 101 *dorso.*

Glouc.—Peter Hertland sued Henry Slak for lands, etc., in Newent, which Adam Esger and Thomas Esger had given to Richard Carswalle and Isabella, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, temp. Edward III.

Richard Carswalle, seised temp. E. 3. = Isabella.

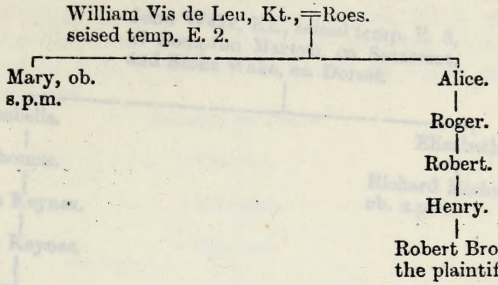
Sibil, ob. s.p.	Joan, ob. s.p.	Lucy.
		Walter.
		Peter Hertland, the plaintiff.





De Banco. Hillary. 5. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 325.

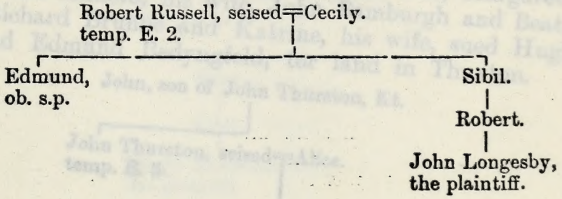
Suff.—Robert Brome sued John Howard, Kt., and three others named, for the manor of Shotle.



This pedigree should be substituted for that given at p. 165 of vol. xvi (N.S.), where the name Brome is erroneously printed Broune.

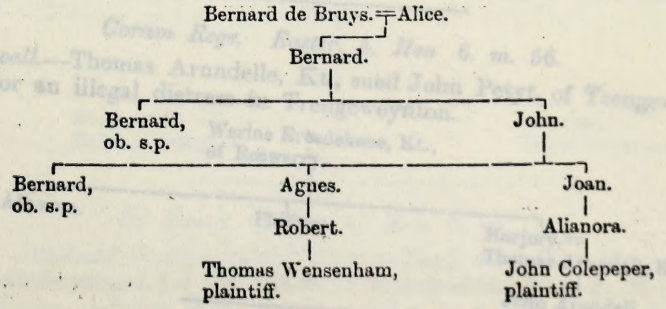
De Banco. Hillary. 5. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 342.

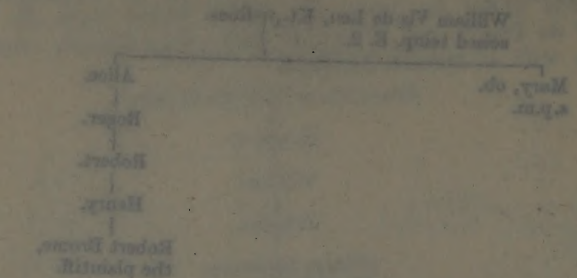
Notts.—John Longesby sued Hugh Cressy, of Frythebek, Armiger, for the manor of Oulcotes, which Hugh Cressy had given to Robert Russell and Cecily, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



De Banco. Hillary. 5. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 125.

Rutland.—John Colepeper, Armiger, and Thomas Wensenham, Armiger, sued Robert Dabriggecourt, of Cottesmore, and Elizabeth, his wife, for lands and rents in Cottesmore and Gretham, which William Manduit had given to Bernard de Bruys and Alice de Beauchamp and the heirs of their bodies.





Coram Rege. Easter. 5. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 85.

Somerset.—John Speke and Joan, his wife, sued Stephen Alrygge and Richard Wallrond for the next presentation to the church of Compton Martyn.

John Wake, Kt., seised temp. E. 3, of Compton Martyn, co. Somerset, and Stoke Wake, co. Dorset.

- Isabella.
  - Thomas.
    - John Keynes.
      - John Keynes.
        - Joan.=John Speke, plaintiffs.
- Elizabeth.
  - Richard Michell,=Agnes. ob. s.p.

Verdict for the plaintiffs.

De Banco. Trinity. 5. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 123.

Norfolk.—Richard Pynkeman and Alice, his wife, Margaret Broom, John Aslak and Annora, his wife, John Bamburgh and Beatrice, his wife, and Richard Brunne and Katrine, his wife, sued Hugh Rory, chaplain, and Edmund Bedyngfeld, for land in Thuxton.

John, son of John Thurston, Kt.

- John Thurston, seised temp. E. 3.=Alice.
  - John.
    - Theobald.
      - Alice.=Richard Pynkeman.
      - Margaret.
      - Amice (*sic*).=John Aslak.
      - Beatrice.=John Bamburgh.
      - Katrine.=Richard Brunne.

Coram Rege. Easter. 4. *Hen* 6. *m.* 56.

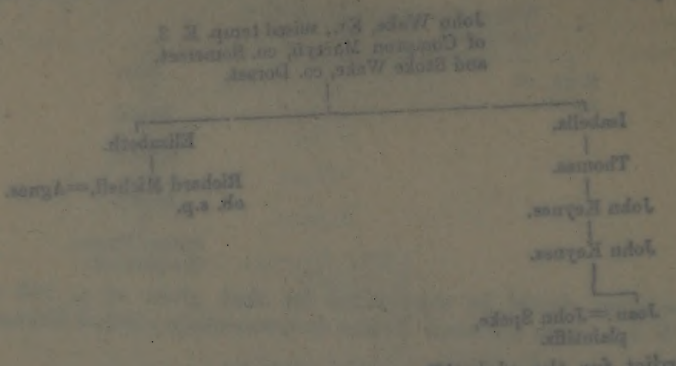
Cornwall.—Thomas Arundelle, Kt., sued John Petyt, of Trengeweynton, for an illegal distress in Trengeweynton.

Warine Ercedekene, Kt., of Roswerry.

- Alianora.
- Philippa.
- Marjory.=Thomas Arundell, Kt.
  - John Arundell.

Curia Regis. Easter, 5 Hen. 6, m. 55.

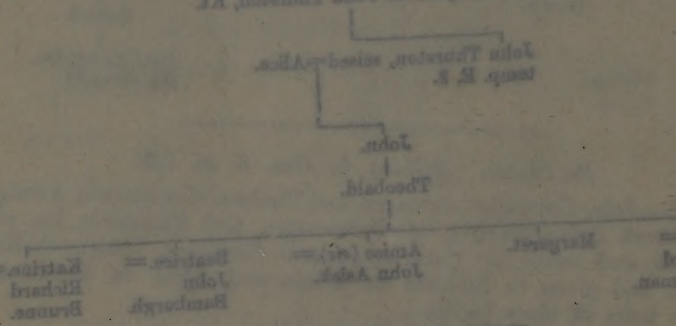
Somerset.—John Speke and Joan, his wife, sued Stephen Aldrygge and Richard Walliswell for the next presentation to the church of Compton Martyn.



Verdict for the plaintiff.

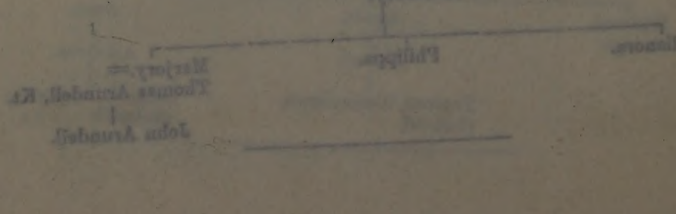
De Banco. Trinity, 5 Hen. 6, m. 123.

Norfolk.—Richard Pynkeman and Alice, his wife, Margaret Broom, John Aslak and Agnes, his wife, John Bunbury and Beatrice, his wife, and Richard Brunn and Katrine, his wife, sued Hugh Hoop, chaplain, and Edmund Hedyngfeld, for land in Thurston.



Curia Regis. Easter, 4 Hen. 6, m. 56.

Cornwall.—Thomas Arundell, Kt., sued John Petyt, of Trengweyton, for an illegal distress in Trengweyton.



De Banco. Trinity. 5. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 308.

Ebor.—Thomas Harynton, Armiger, and Elizabeth, his wife, sued William Haryngton, Kt., for a moiety of the manor of Sedbergh, and they sued Cuthbert, the Abbot of Coversham, for a moiety of the advowson of the church of the same manor, claiming under the terms of a Fine levied in 6 E. 2, between Edmund de Dacre and John, son of John de Tateham.

Edmund de Dacre.
|
Thomas.
|
Edmund.
|
Thomas.
|
Elizabeth.=Thomas Harynton,
the plaintiffs.

De Banco. Trinity. 5. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 386.

Northampton.—Simon Kinnesman, Armiger, sued Joan Mulso for the manor of Great Oxenden.

Richard Christian,=Sibil.
seised temp. E. 3.
|
Mary.
|
Joan.
|
Simon Kinnesman,
the plaintiff.

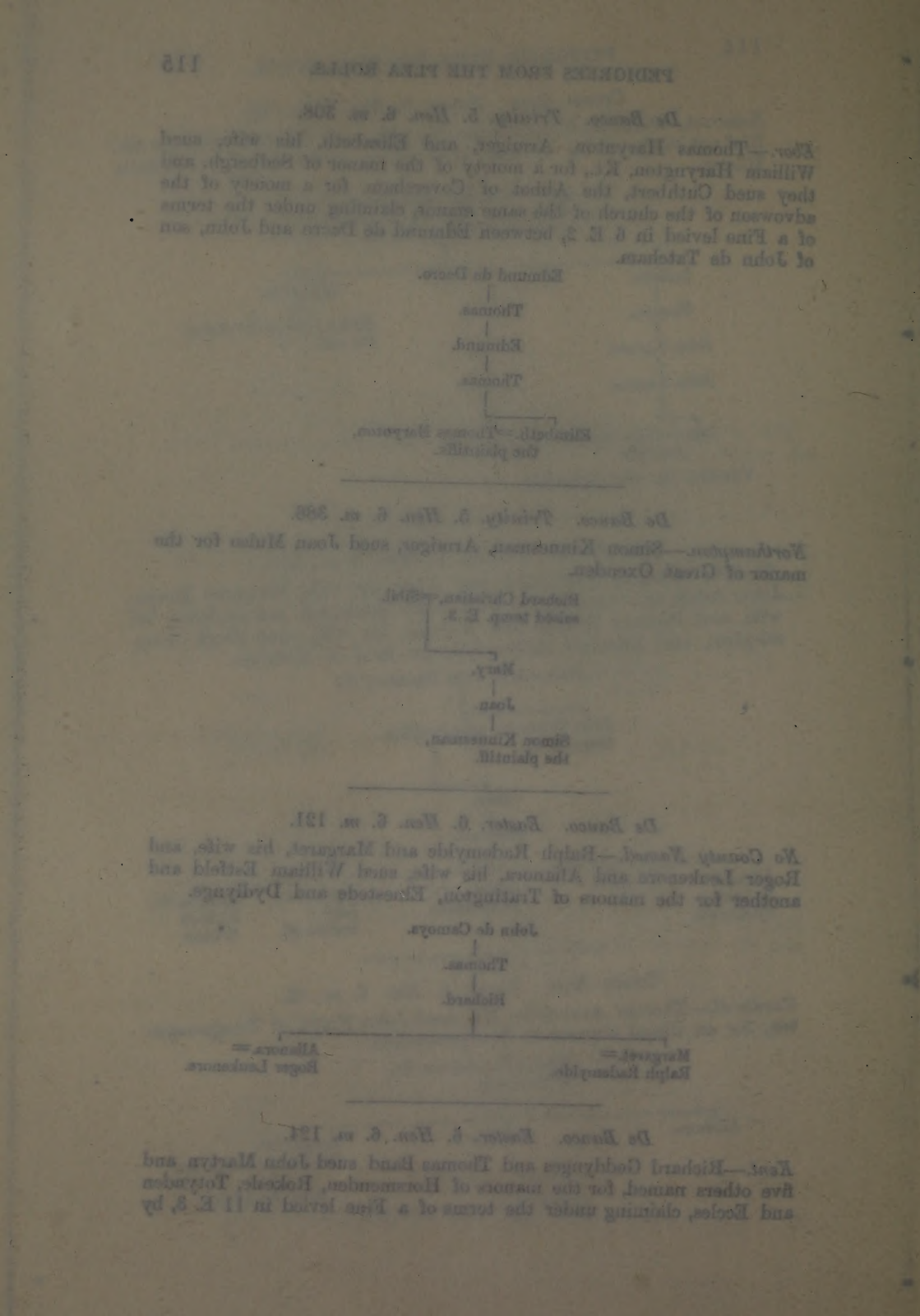
De Banco. Easter. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 121.

No County Named.—Ralph Rademylde and Margaret, his wife, and Roger Leukenore and Alianora, his wife, sued William Estfeld and another for the manors of Tratington, Elnestede and Dydlynge.

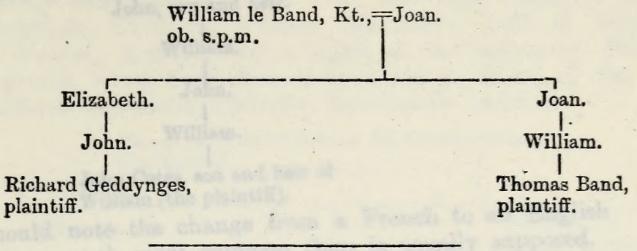
John de Camoys.
|
Thomas.
|
Richard.
|
Margaret.= Ralph Rademylde. | Alianora.= Roger Leukenore.

De Banco. Easter. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 124.

Kent.—Richard Geddynges and Thomas Band sued John Martyn and five others named, for the manors of Horsmenden, Rokesle, Totynden and Eccles, claiming under the terms of a Fine levied in 11 E. 3, by

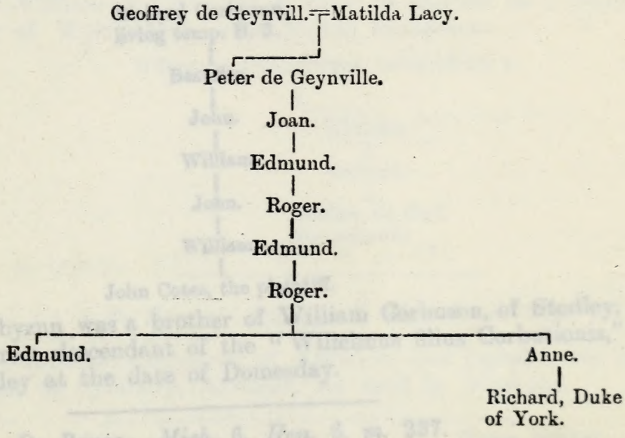


which the manors had been settled on the heirs male of the bodies of William le Bande, Kt., and Joan, his wife, and failing such on the right heirs of Joan.



De Banco. Easter. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 126 *dorso.*

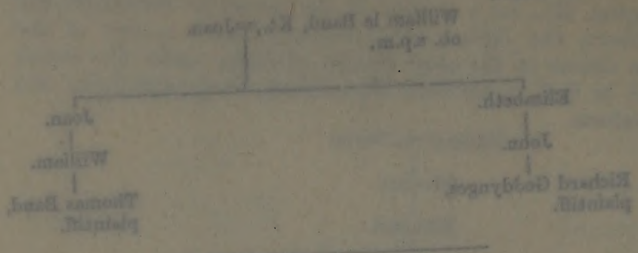
Salop.—Richard, Duke of York, sued Richard, Earl of Warwick, Joan, late wife of William Beauchamp, Kt., of Bergevenny, John Pelham, Kt., Walter Lucy, Kt., Thomas Chaucer and Richard Wygmore for the castle and manor of Ludlowe and manor of Staunton.

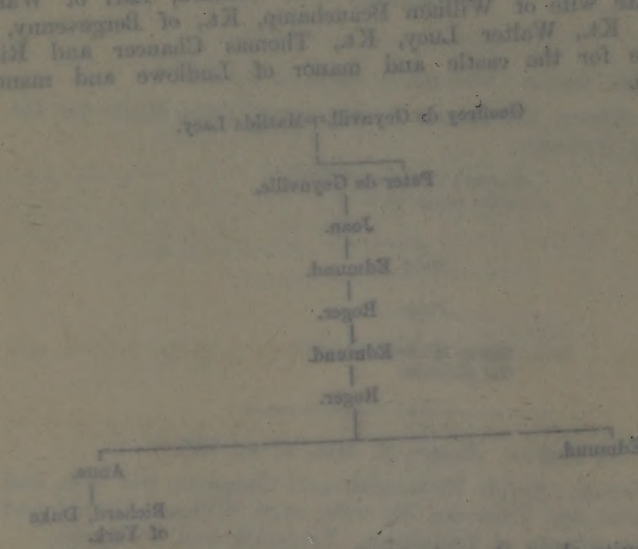


Other suits shew that the Joan of the pedigree married Roger de Mortimer. The suit was made a remanet, Richard, Earl of Warwick, being in France in the suite of John, Duke of Bedford, the King's uncle and Regent of France.

De Banco. Easter. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 132.

Warwick.—John Cotes, Armiger, sued the Master of the Hospital of St. John of Warwick, for six acres of meadow in Hovyngham, which had been given to the Hospital in free alms by Sylvester de Monteferrard, in the reign of Henry III, and which having been alienated by the Master, should revert to him as the heir of Silvester, and he gave this descent:—





Sylvester de Monteferrard,
living temp. H. 3.
|
John, son and heir.
|
William.
|
John.
|
William.
|
John Cotes, son and heir of
William (the plaintiff).

The reader should note the change from a French to an English surname, which was much more common than is usually supposed.

De Banco. Easter. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 132.

Warwick.—John Cotes sued the Master of the Hospital of St. John of Warwick for four acres of meadow in Hovyngham, which Richard Corbyzun had given to the House in free alms, and which having been alienated, should revert to him as heir of Richard.

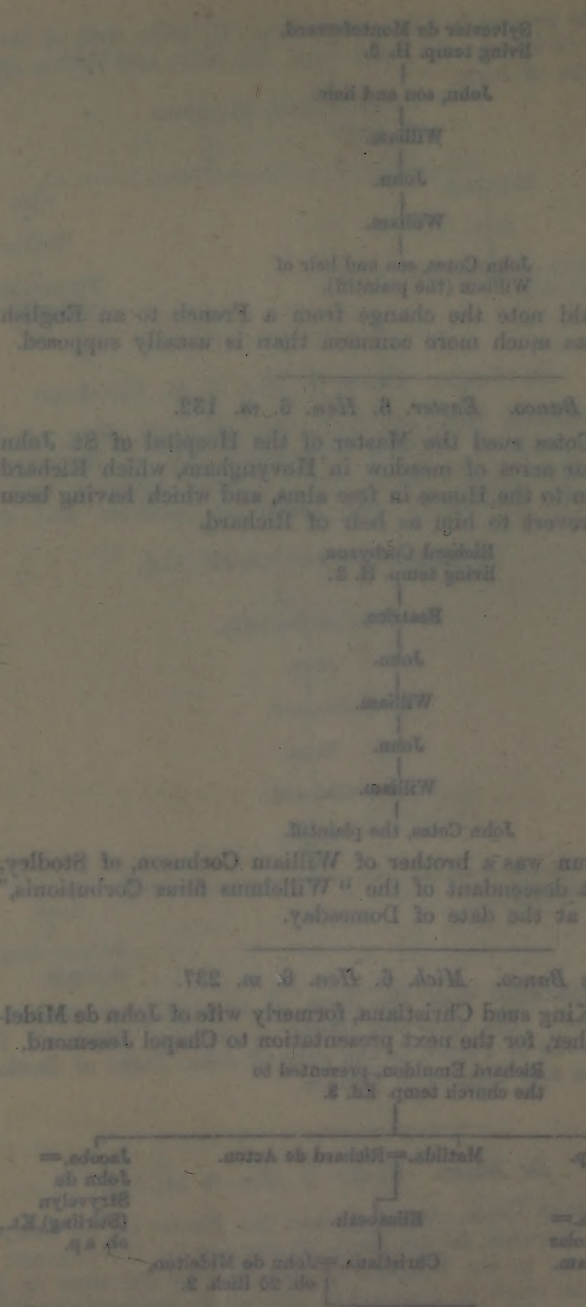
Richard Corbyzun,
living temp. H. 3.
|
Beatrice.
|
John.
|
William.
|
John.
|
William.
|
John Cotes, the plaintiff.

Richard Corbyzun was a brother of William Corbuson, of Stodley, who was the direct descendant of the "Willelmus filius Corbutionis," who held Stodley at the date of Domesday.

De Banco. Mich. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 237.

Northumb.—The King sued Christiana, formerly wife of John de Midelton, Kt., and another, for the next presentation to Chapel Jesemond.

Richard Emuldon, presented to
the church temp. Ed. 3.
|
Agnes.=Adam Grap. | Matilda.=Richard de Acton. | Jacoba.=John de Stryvelyn (Stirling), Kt., ob. s.p.
|
Matilda. | Alice.=Nicholas Sabram. | Elizabeth.
|
Christiana.=John de Midelton, ob. 20 Rich. 2.
|
Bertram de Midelton, under age
and in ward to the King.



The reader should note the change from a French to an English surname, which was much more common than is usually supposed.

De Banco. Easter, 8. Hen. 3., m. 152.

Warwick.—John Cote sued the Master of the Hospital of St. John of Warwick for four acres of meadow in Hewyngham, which Richard Corbyzun had given to the House in free alms, and which having been alienated, should revert to him as heir of Richard.

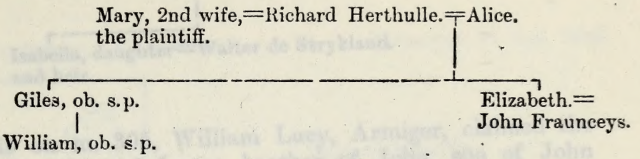
Richard Corbyzun was a brother of William Corbuson, of Stodley, who was the direct descendant of the "Willelmus filius Corbutionis," who held Stodley at the date of Domesday.

De Banco. Mich. 6. Hen. 6. m. 237.

Worcestr.—The King sued Christiana, formerly wife of John de Middleton, Kt., and another, for the next presentation to Chapel Leesmond.

De Banco. Mich. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 342.

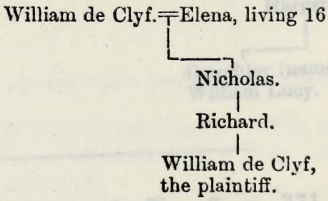
Warwick.—Otto de Worthyngton and Mary, his wife, sued John Fraunceys and Elizabeth, his wife, and John Cokayne, Kt., John Holdecastelle, Chivaler, William Mountfort, Lord of Colsull, and John Walshe, Armiger, for a third of the manor of Poley, near Pollusworth, which they claimed as dower of Mary, of the dotation of Richard Herthulle, Chivaler, her former husband.



John Cokayne and the other defendants stated they held the status of Elizabeth in the manor.

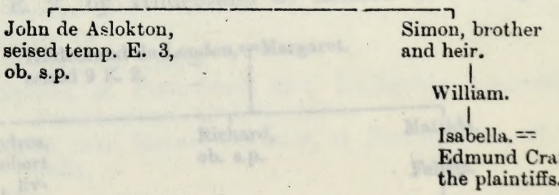
De Banco. Mich. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 350.

Ebor.—William de Clyf sued William de Mirfeld for a moiety of the manor of Wythyngton, near Nunne Munketon.



De Banco. Hillary. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 112.

Notts.—Edmund Cranmere, of Aslokton, and Isabella, his wife, sued William de Sybthorp, Armiger, for land in Aslokton.



De Banco. Hillary. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 301.

Bucks.—Walter Strykland, Armiger, and Isabella, his wife, sued John Barton, the younger, and others named, for the manor of Haversham, which they claimed under the terms of a Fine levied in 18 E. 2, by John de Olney and Matilda, his wife.

De Banco. Mich. 6. Hen. 6. m. 342.

Warwick.—Otto de Wartelyngton and Mary, his wife, sued John Francoys and Elizabeth, his wife, and John Colayne, Kt., John Holdeneastelle, Clyvelay, William Skemmyton, Lord of Oakull, and John Wetele, Armiger, for a third of the manor of Pol?, near Pollusworth, which they claimed as dower of Mary, of the dotation of Richard Hertilulle, Clivalay, her former husband.

Mary, 2nd wife=Richard Hertilulle.=Alice,
the plaintiff.

Ellis, ob. s.p.

Elizabeth.=
John Francoys.

William, ob. s.p.

John Colayne and the other defendants stated they held the status of Elizabeth in the manor.

De Banco. Mich. 6. Hen. 6. m. 350.

Kfor.—William de Clyf sued William de Mirfeld for a moiety of the manor of Wytelyngton, near Nunne Munketon.

William de Clyf.=Elena, living 16 Ed. 3.

Nicholas.

Richard.

William de Clyf,
the plaintiff.

De Banco. Hilary 6. Hen. 6. m. 112.

Norts.—Edmund Chaumere, of Askelcton, and Isabella, his wife, sued William de Rybthorp, Armiger, for land in Askelcton.

John de Askelcton,
seized temp. E. 3,
ob. s.p.

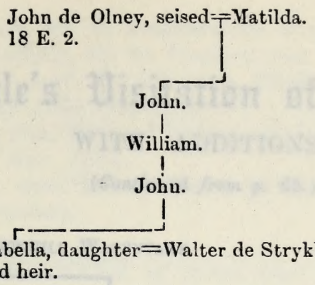
Simon, brother
and heir.

William.

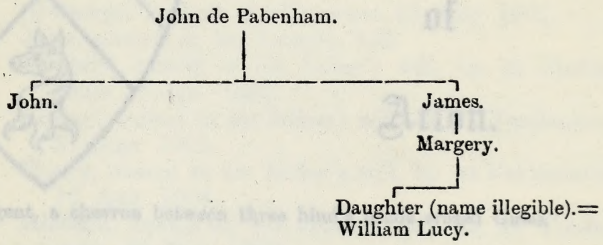
Isabella.=
Edmund Chaumere,
the plaintiff.

De Banco. Hilary 6. Hen. 6. m. 301.

Beck.—Walter Strykland, Armiger, and Isabella, his wife, sued John Barton, the younger, and others named, for the manor of Haversham, which they claimed under the terms of a Fine levied in 18 E. 2, by John de Clary and Matilda, his wife.

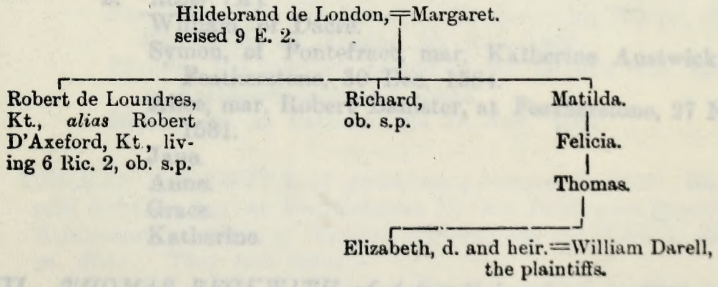


By another suit on m. 305, William Lucy, Armiger, claimed the same manor as heir-at-law of James, brother of John, son of John de Pabenham, who had been named in the remainder of the same Fine, and he gave this descent:—

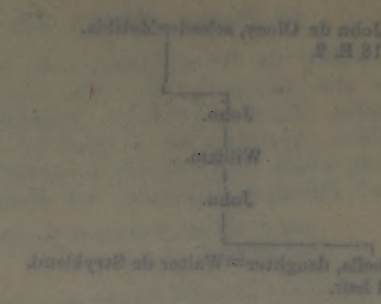


De Banco. Easter. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 371.

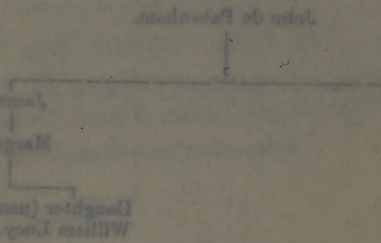
Wilts.—William Darell and Elizabeth, his wife, sued Humfrey, Duke of Gloucester, John Stafford, the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and ten others named, for the manor of Axeford, co. Wilts, and lands in Heydone, co. Dorset, which they claimed under the terms of a Fine levied in 9 E. 2, by Hildebrand de London and Margaret, his wife.



(To be continued.)

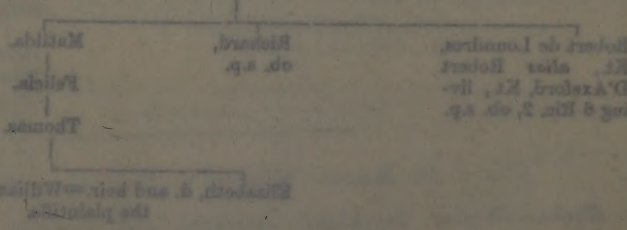


By another writ on m. 30d, William Lucy, Avenger, claimed the same manor as heir-at-law of James, brother of John, son of John de Pabenham, who had been named in the remainder of the same Fine, and he gave this descent:—



De Banco. Easter. 8. Hen. 6. m. 371.

Writs.—William Darell and Elizabeth, his wife, sued Humfrey, Duke of Gloucester, John Stafford, the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and ten others named, for the manor of Axeford, co. Wilts, and lands in Heydone, co. Dorset, which they claimed under the terms of a Fine levied in 9 E. 2, by Hildebrand de London and Margaret, his wife.



(To be continued.)

Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(*Continued from p.* 66.)

STRAFFORD AND TICKHILL WAPENTAKE. Doncaster, 9° Apr. 1666.

Beckwith of Acton.

ARMS:—Argent, a chevron between three hind's heads erased Gules.

I. ROBERT BECKWITH, of Dacre. Will 6 Oct., pr. at York 3 Nov. 1536, mar. Jennet . . . They had issue—
Marmaduke (II).
Robert.

II. *MARMADUKE BECKWITH, of Acton* (Ackton), *in com. Ebor., sold his lands in Clynt, in com. Ebor., mar. Anne, daughter of* William(?) *Dynely, of Bramup* (Bramhope), *in com. Ebor.* They had issue—
1. *Thomas* (III).
2. *Roger* (A).

William, of Dacre.
Symon, of Pontefract, mar. Katherine Austwick, at Featherstone, 30 Dec. 1584.
Alice, mar. Robert Banister, at Featherstone, 27 Nov. 1581.
Jane.
Anne.
Grace.
Katherine.

III. *THOMAS BECKWITH, of Acton, living in anno 1612, mar. Frances, daughter and heire of Will. Frost, of Acton, in com. Ebor.*, bur. at Featherstone 5 Nov. 1602. They had issue—
Thomas (IV).

William, bp. at Featherstone 5 Aug. 1571.
Marmaduke, bp. at Featherstone 16 July 1573, probably mar. at Whitkirk, Elizabeth Mather, lic. 20 May 1603 (Hunter).
Alice, mar. Richard Nelson, of Altofts, at Normanton 21 Apr. 1584.
. . . mar. Henry Hunt, of Carlton, near Rothwell (Hunter).

IV. *THOMAS BECKWITH, of Acton, ætat. 43 annorū 1612*, bp. at Featherstone 3 Apr. 1569, bur. there 4 Jan. 161$\frac{4}{5}$. Will 15 Nov. 1614, pr. at York 12 July 1615, *mar. Barbara, daughter of John Milburne, of Hinderskelfe, in co. Ebor.*, mar. lic. 1594, bur. at Featherstone 20 Feb. 164$\frac{3}{4}$. They had issue—

Thomas (V).
(?) George, bur. at Featherstone 25 July 1601.
John, named in his father's will.
William, named in his father's will, bp. at Feather stone 13 Jan. 160$\frac{3}{4}$.
Samuel, named in his father's will, bp. at Featherstone 21 Apr. 1605.
Henry, named in his father's will, bp. at Featherstone 12 Aug. 1606.
Richard, named in his father's will, bp. at Featherstone 28 Mar. 1609.
George, named in his father's will, bp. at Featherstone 29 Mar. 1610.
Robert, named in his father's will, bp. at Featherstone 5 June 1611, bur. there 2 Feb. 1615.
Edward, named in his father's will, bp. at Featherstone 14 Feb. 161$\frac{2}{3}$.
Frances, the elder, named in her father's will, bp. at Featherstone 17 Aug. 1595.
Mary, named in her father's will, bp. at Featherstone 1 Sept. 1596, mar. Edward Ashton, of Clubcliffe.
Jane, named in her father's will, mar. John Thorpe, of Danthorpe, at Wragby, 31 Aug. 1634.
Frances, the younger, named in her father's will, bp. at Featherstone 3 Oct. 1602.
Ellinor, bp. at Featherstone 29 Nov. 1607.

V. *THOMAS BECKWITH, of Acton, æt. 14 annor. a° 1612.* He sold Ackton; bur. at Featherstone 14 Oct. 1652, *mar.* firstly Katherine, *daughter of* Richard *Wandesford, of Pickhill, in co. Ebor.* They had issue—

1. *Isabell, wife of Nicholas Fairfax, second brother to Thomas, late Viscount Fairfax of Emelyn, in Ireland,* (?) bur. at Featherstone 31 Dec. 1699. He was buried there 19 Sept. 1657.

2. *Barbara, wife of John Lockwood of Soureby, in co. Ebor.*

Thomas, bur. at Featherstone 30 July 1736.

Mar. secondly Priscilla, daughter of Thomas Waterton, of Walton, bur. at Featherstone 10 Oct. 1638. They had issue—

Priscilla, bp. at Featherstone 8 Mar. 1638.

We return to the Aldborough branch:—

A. *ROGER BECKWITH, of Aldbrough, in co. Ebor., died in anno 1634*, son of Marmaduke Beckwith (II), sold his lands in Clint and bought Aldborough, died 19 Jan. 1634, bur. at Masham. M.I. Will 18 Mar. 1633, *mar.* firstly Dorothy, *daughter of . . . Curryer* (Currer), at Featherstone, 22 June 1578. They had issue—

Thomas Beckwith, of Beverley, in co. Ebor., (?) mar. and had issue—

Roger.
Olive, mar. Edward Waller, of Sykehouse.
Elizabeth, mar. . . . Beckwith, of Beverley.
Mary, mar. Samuel, son of Walter Rudston of Hayton.
Dorothy, and three other children.

1. Katherine, *wife of* Thomas *Norton*.
2. Anne, *wife of* John *Robinson, of Bolton super Swale, in com. Ebor.*

Grace, mar. . . . Wright.

mar. secondly *Susanna, daughter of . . . Brakenbury, of Sellaby, in the Bishopprick of Durham*, d. 28 Oct. 1670, bur. at Skelborough. They had issue—

1. *Arthur* (B).
2. *Mathew* (*A*).
3. *Will'm Beckwith, of Thurcroft, in Laughton, in co. Ebor., æt. 42 an. 9° Apr. a° 1666*, left Thurcroft to his nephew William, bp. at Tanfield 10 Feb. 162$\frac{3}{4}$, d. s.p., bur. at Laughton 27 Mar. 1678, *mar. Mary, da. of Bernard Ellis, Recorder of Yorke*, rel. of Robert Mirfield, of Thurcroft, d. 5 Oct. 1676, bur. at Laughton. M.I.

1. *Susan, wife of John Anlaby, of Anlaby, in co. Ebor.*, bp. at Tanfield 26 June 1614.
2. *Judith, wife of William Parker, D^r of Phisick, of . . . in Kent*, bp. at Tanfield 7 May 1619.
3. *Hesther, wife unto John Odingsells, of Eperston, in co. Nott.*, bp. at Tanfield 20 Sept. 1620.

B. *ARTHUR BECKWITH, of Aldbrough, in com. Ebor., Esqr., died in a° 1642*, a Captain in the Parliamentary Army, bp. at Tanfield 16 Aug. 1615, slain 1642. M.I. at Masham;

mar. Mary, da. of Sr Marmaduke Wyvill, of Constable Burton, in com. Ebor., K^t^., and Bar^t^., d. 1646, bur. at St. Clement Danes, London. They had issue—

1. *Marmaduke, died unmarried.*
2. *Roger* (C).
1. *Mary,*
2. *Isabell,* } died unmarried.
3. *Susan,*

C. SIR *ROGER BECKWITH, of Aldbrough, Esqr., now living a^o^ 1666*, cr. Baronet 15 Apr. 1681, shot himself 6 Dec. 1700, bur. at Ripon, M.I. Will 7 May 1690, pr. 28 Feb. 170$\frac{0}{1}$; mar. firstly Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Christopher Clapham, Knt., of Beamsley, d. 1 Dec. 1673, bur. at Masham. They had issue—

Arthur, eldest son, d. 1700, beyond sea.

Mar. secondly Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Edmund Jennings, Knt., at Ripon, bur. there. They had issue—

Sir Roger (D).

Marmaduke, went to America and was Clerk of the Peace in Virginia.

Margaret.

Elizabeth.

D. SIR ROGER BECKWITH, second Bart., of Aldborough, High Sheriff 1706, shot himself May 1743, mar. Jane, dau. and sole heiress of Benjamin Waddington, of Allerton Gledhow, d. 1713. They had issue—

Roger, d. unmar.

Edmund, d. unmar.

Jane, mar. Beilby Thompson, Esq., of Micklethwaite, Grange, died 14 Apr. 1739, bur. at Escrick.

We now turn to the younger branch of Slenningford:—

A. MATHEW BECKWITH, of Tanfield (second son of Roger Beckwith, A), *in co. Ebor., now living scil^t^ 9 Apr. 1666*, Captain in the Parliamentary Army, bp. at Tanfield 24 Aug. 1616, bur. there 28 Dec. 1679. Will 11 Dec. 1679, pr. 2 Dec. 1680, *mar. Elizabeth, da. of Sr John Buck, of Filey, in com. Ebor., Kt.* They had issue—

1. *John Beckwith, ætat. 14 annor. 1666*, of Slenningford, d. 15 Aug. 1688, bur. at Tanfield, mar. at Wadworth, Castiliana, dau. of Lionel Copley, of that place, 28 Sept. 1675 (remar. Rev. Thos. Mauleverer, at York Minster, 31 Mar. 1692), bur. at Wadworth 15 May 1700. M.I. They had issue—

Roger, d. inf.

Castiliana, bp. at Wadworth 21 Oct., bur. 16 Dec. 1676.

Elizabeth, bur. at Wadworth 15 May 1689.

2. *Will'm* (*B*).
Matthew, d. inf.
1. *Susan*, mar. Nonus Parker, Esq., of Park Hill
2. Mary, mar. John Carvile, of Bella Hall, co. York.
Elizabeth, d. inf.

B. *WILL'M* BECKWITH, ESQ., of Thurcroft, heir to his uncle, William Beckwith, b. 22 Nov. 1664, bur. 3 Oct. 1713 at Laughton, mar. Mary, dau. of Sir Edward Chaloner, of Guisborough, d. 4 Dec. 1702, bur. at Laughton. M.I. They had issue—

William (*C*).
John, of Dalton Hall, Huddersfield, merchant, mar. . . . dau. of . . . Beaumont, rel. of . . . Wyke.
Edward, a Commissioner of Customs at Faversham, Kent, twice married. Had issue—
Onslow, Captain 45th Regiment, 1779.
. . . (a daughter.)
Matthew, in the sea service, d. unmar., bur. at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 1728.
Mary, d. inf.
Elizabeth, d. inf.
Mary, mar. John Mirfyn, of Slade Hooton, gent., 1714.
Elizabeth, mar. first . . . Booth, secondly William Smith, both of Lincolnshire.
Susanna, mar. Thomas Harrison, of Dilhorne, co. Staff., gent., 1722.
Margaret, mar. John Power, of Uttoxeter, gent.
Dorothy, mar. badly (Hunter).

C. WILLIAM BECKWITH, ESQ., of Slenningford and Thurcroft, d. at Thurcroft 10 Apr. 1760, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of John Woodifield, of co. Durh., at Sedgfield, 28 Apr. 1715, d. 25 Feb. 1767. Will 25 Oct. 1763. They had issue—

Woodifield (*D*).
William, of Carey street, London, bar.-at-law. Had issue—
William, Ensign 27th Regiment, d. unmar. 1776.
Maria
Elizabeth.
John, Lt.-Col. in Abercrombie's Regiment.
Jane, mar. Thomas Westby, Esq., d. 29 Apr. 1796, bur. at Rotherham. M.I.
Elizabeth, mar. William Horsfall, Esq., of Storthes Hall, d. 21 Apr. 1798, bur. at Kirkburton.

D. WOODIFIELD BECKWITH, ESQ., of Thurcroft and Trimdon, bp. at Laughton 12 Sept. 1719, d. Nov. 1779,

mar. Dorothy, dau. of Christopher Robinson, of Easington, co. Durh., 1 June 1771 (remar. Major Campbell). They had issue—

William (*E*).
Richard Wright, d. inf.

E. WILLIAM BECKWITH, ESQ., of Thurcroft and Trimdon, Major-General, b. Oct. 1772, d. 31 Dec. 1847, mar. Caroline, dau. of John Nesham, of Houghton-le-Spring, d. at St. Omer 10 Apr. 1832. They had issue—

William Beckwith, Esq., of Thurcroft and Trimdon, General in the Army, High Sheriff of Durham, b. 1795, d. 1871, s.p., mar. Priscilla Maria, dau. of Thos. Hopper, Esq., of co. Durham.
John.
Henry, Rector of Eaton Constantine, co. Salop, mar. Rose Anne, dau. of Rev. John Eyton. They had issue.
Caroline, mar. Samuel Kentish, Esq.
Mary, d. unmar.

STRAFFORD AND TICKHILL WAPENTAKE. Doncaster, 4 Aug. 1665.

Spenser of Attercliffe.

ARMS: Azure, a fess Ermine between six sea-mew's heads erased Argent.

I. *THOMAS SPENSER, of Sheffield, in com. Ebor.*, came out of Northamptonshire (Hunter), *mar. . . . daughter of . . . Hatfield.* They had issue—

William (II).
Thomas, died s.p.
Rose, mar. Nicholas Parkin, at Sheffield, 25 Oct. 1590, bp. there 6 May 1565.

mar. Dorothy, dau. of Christopher Robinson, of Easington, co. Durh., 1 June 1771 (remar. Major Campbell). They had issue—

William (A).
Richard Wright, d. inf.

A. WILLIAM HICKWITH, ESQ., of Thornock and Trinedon, Major-General, b. Oct. 1772; d. 31 Dec. 1847; mar. Caroline, dau. of John Newham, of Hoopton-le-Spring; d. at Sc. Omer 10 Apr. 1832. They had issue—

William Beckwith, Esq., of Thornock and Trinedon, General in the Army, High Sheriff of Durham, b. 1795, d. 1871, s.p., mar. Priscilla Maria, dau. of Thos. Hopper, Esq., of co. Durham.
John.
Henry, Rector of Eaton Constantine, co. Salop, mar. Rose Anne, dau. of Rev. John Eyton. They had issue.
Caroline, mar. Samuel Kentish, Esq.
Mary, d. unmar.

STRATTON AND TIDENHAM WARWICKS. December, 4 Aug 1665.

ARMS: Azure, a fess Ermine between six cross-crosslets crossed Argent.

I. THOMAS SPENCER, of Sheffield, in com. Ebor., came out of Northamptonshire (Hunter), mar. ... dau. of ... Sheffield. They had issue—

William (II).
Thomas, died s.p.
Rose, mar. Nicholas Parkin, at Sheffield, 25 Oct. 1590, bp. there 6 May 1565.

Robert,
John,
Richard,
} named in their brother William's will.

II. *WILLIAM SPENSER, of Bramley Grange, died in the yeare 1622, or thereabout*, bur. at Braithwell 6 June 1624. Will 6 Jan. 1620, pr. at York 29 Sept 1624, *mar. Anne, daughter of . . . Staniforth, of Tindesley* (Tinsley), *in com. Ebor.*, at Sheffield, 4 Aug. 1583, living 1620. They had issue—

1. *William* (III).
2. *George Spenser, of Newell Grange, in com. Eborum*, mar. Dorothy, dau. of . . . Brownell, at Ecclesfield, 12 June 1606. They had issue—
   George.
   Catherine.
   Alice.
   Anne.
   Mary.
   Elizabeth.
3. *Thomas Spenser, of Hooton-on-the-Hill, in com. Eborum, mar.* . . . They had issue—
   William.
   Thomas.
   John.
   Margaret.
   Jane.

III. *WILLIAM SPENSER, of Attercliffe, in co. Ebor., gent., died in April 1649*, Lord of the Manor of Darnall, fined £18 for not accepting Knighthood, 1630, bp at Sheffield 25 June 1584, d. 19 Apr. 1649, bur. in chancel of Sheffield Church, M.I., *mar. Alice, daughter of James Mitchell, of Morthing, in com. Eborum*, bur. at Sheffield 10 Oct. 1644. They had issue—

1. *William* (IV).
2. *Michael Spenser, a merchant, in London*, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Taylor, Alderman of Sheffield. They had issue—
   Elizabeth.
3. *John Spenser, of Attercliffe, in co. Ebor.*, bp. 4 Nov. 1619, bur. at St. Peter's, Norwich, 8 Jan. 1665, M.I., mar. 15 Feb. 1641 at Eckington, Anne *Elizabeth, daughter of* Richard *Taylor, of Chesterfield, in Derbysh.*, (?) bur. at Sheffield 6 June 1643. They had issue—
   Anne, (?) bp. at Sheffield 6 June 1643, and bur. there 14 Oct. 1658.
1. *Anne, wife unto James Bright, of Sheffeild, in co. Ebor.*, mar. at Sheffield 27 Aug. 1628, *after of John Dawson, of Misterton, in co. Nott.*
2. *Margaret, wife unto Raphe Freschevill* (Fretwell), *of Helleby, in com. Ebor.*, mar. at Sheffield 17 May 1630, bur. 18 May 1639

3. *Mary, wife of Andrew Morewood, of Dronfield, in co. Derb.*, mar. at Sheffield 21 Feb. $165\frac{4}{5}$, d. 30 Apr. 1682 (Hunter).

IV. *WILLIAM SPENSER, of Attercliffe, Esqr., now one of his Maties Justices of the Peace, in com. Ebor., æt. 53 an. 4° Aug. a° 1665*, Lt.-Col. in Parliamentary Army, adm. Gray's Inn, bp. at Sheffield 31 Jan. $161\frac{2}{3}$, bur. there 28 Dec. 1667, *mar. Elizabeth, daughter of Leonard Gill, of Norton, in co. Derb., 1 wife*, bp. at Norton 26 Mar. 1614, mar. there 30 Oct. 1634, bur. there 14 June 1636. They had issue—

Elizabeth, d. inf., bur. at Norton.

mar. Sarah, dau. of George Westby, of Gilfit (Gilthwaite), *in the parish of Whiston, in co. Ebor., 2^d wife*, bur. at Sheffield 13 Jan. 1669. They had issue—

1. *William* (V).
2. *John*, bp. at Sheffield, July 1644, (?) bur. there 7 Feb. $16\frac{7}{8}\frac{9}{0}$. M.I.
3. *Samuell*, bp. at Sheffield 5 July 1646, d. 28 Feb. 1647, bur. in the chapel of Bramley.
1. *Sarah, wife of John Wadsworth* (Wordsworth), *of Swathe Hall, in com. Ebor.*, bp. at Sheffield 6 Mar. 1638, mar. there 15 Dec. 1664.
2. *Faythe, wife of Samuel Childe, of Leedes, in com. Ebor.*, bp. at Sheffield 6 Jan. 1639, mar. there 24 July 1656, bur. there 14 Jan. $166\frac{6}{7}$. M.I.

Samuel, bp. Jan. 1649, probably settled at Worksop.

Joseph, bur. at Sheffield 28 June 1651. M.I.

Thomas, (?) bp. at Sheffield 11 May 1651, bur. there 3 Jan. $165\frac{4}{5}$. M.I.

Hannah, bp. at Sheffield 20 Nov. 1642, bur. there 28 Feb. $166\frac{4}{5}$.

Mary, bp. at Sheffield 19 May 1654, bur. there 5 Aug. 1658.

An infant, bur. at Sheffield 15 Jan. $165\frac{7}{8}$.

V. *WILLIAM* SPENCER, of Attercliffe, bp. at Braithwell 20 Jan. 1641, adm. Gray's Inn 1 May 1661, bur. at Sheffield 19 Aug. 1686. M.I.; mar. Elizabeth (?) Bury. They had issue—

William, eld. son, b. 8, bp. 20 Oct. 1667 at Sheffield, bur. there 21 Nov. 1673. M.I.

Thomas (VI).

Tertius, b. 8, bp. 12 Nov. 1671 at Sheffield.

Quartus, b. 14, bp. 20 July 1674, at Sheffield.

Quintus, b. 18, bp. 30 Jan. $167\frac{7}{8}$ at Sheffield.

Sextus, b. 26 July, bp. 18 Aug. 1680 at Sheffield, a Divine.

Elizabeth, b. 13, bp. 16 July 1676 at Sheffield.

VI. THOMAS SPENCER, of Attercliffe and Bramley Grange, bp. at Sheffield 3 Apr. 1670, bur. there 21 June 1703; mar.

3. Mary, wife of Andrew Sherwood, of Dronfield, in co. Derb., mar. at Sheffield 21 Feb. 1683, d. 20 Apr. 1683 (Hunter).

IV. WILLIAM SPENCER, of Attercliffe, Esq., now one of His Majesties Justices of the Peace, in par. Ecclesall, co. of the same, æt. 26 in 1665, 1. a. Col. in Parliamentary Army, adm. Grey's Inn, bp. at Sheffield 31 Jan. 1613, bur. there 28 Dec. 1667, mar. Elizabeth, daughter of Leonard Gill, of Norton, in co. Derb., 1 wife, bp. at Norton 25 Mar. 1614, mar. there 30 Oct. 1634, bur. there 14 June 1639. They had issue—

Elizabeth, d. inf., bur. at Norton.

Mary, Susan, dau. of George Bradley, of Cliffe (Oldfield?), in the parish of Wadsley, in co. Ebor., æt. [illegible], bur. at Sheffield 13 Jan. 1663. They had issue—

1. William (V).
2. John, bp. at Sheffield July 1644; (?) bur. there 7 Feb. 1644. M.I.
3. Samuel, bp. at Sheffield 5 July 1646, d. 28 Feb. 1647, bur. in the chapel at Brandon.
4. Sarah, wife of John Wadsworth (Wordsworth), of Smythe Hall, in com. Ebor., bp. at Sheffield 6 Mar. 1638, mar. there 16 Dec. 1661.
5. Phyllis, wife of Samuel Child, of Leeds, in com. Ebor., bp. at Sheffield 8 Jan. 1639, mar. there 24 July 1659, bur. there 14 Jan. 1669. M.I.
6. Samuel, bp. Jan. 1642, probably settled at Worksop.
7. Joseph, bur. at Sheffield 28 June 1651. M.I.
8. Thomas, (?) bp. at Sheffield 11 May 1651, bur. there 3 Jan. 1651. M.I.
9. Hannah, bp. at Sheffield 20 Nov. 1642, bur. there 28 Feb. 1651.
10. Mary, bp. at Sheffield 19 May 1654, bur. there 5 Aug. 1658.
11. An infant, bur. at Sheffield 16 Jan. 1651.

V. WILLIAM SPENCER, of Attercliffe, bp. at Rotherham 20 Jan. 1641, adm. Grey's Inn 1 May 1661, bur. at Sheffield 19 Aug. 1686. M.I.; mar. Elizabeth (?) Bury. They had issue—

William, eld. son, b. 8, bp. 20 Oct. 1667 at Sheffield, bur. there 21 Nov. 1673. M.I.

Thomas (VI).

Tertius, b. 8, bp. 12 Nov. 1671 at Sheffield.

Quartus, b. 14, bp. 20 July 1674, at Sheffield.

Quintus, b. 18, bp. 20 Jan. 1677 at Sheffield.

Sextus, b. 26 July, bp. 18 Aug. 1680 at Sheffield, a Divine.

Elizabeth, b. 13, bp. 16 July 1676 at Sheffield.

VI. THOMAS SPENCER, of Attercliffe and Bramley Grange, bp. at Sheffield 3 Apr. 1670, bur. there 21 June 1703; mar.

Elizabeth, dau. of William Fairfax, of Steeton, by Catherine Stapleton, bp. in Steeton Chapel 21 Feb. 1670, alive 1721. They had issue—

VII. WILLIAM SPENCER, ESQ., of Bramley Grange, retired to France and drowned himself (Hunter), mar. Margaret, dau. and h. of Henry Eyre, of Bramley Hall, at Wickersley, 4 Dec. 1726, d. Sept. 1745, bur. at Braithwell. They had issue—

Henry Eyre, bp. at Braithwell 23 Aug. 1727, d. s.p., (?) lost at sea.
William (VIII).
Thomas Charles, bp. 7 Jan. 1735.
Margaret, mar. Edward Elwick, of Wakefield, bp. 7 Mar. $172\frac{8}{9}$.
Elizabeth, twin with Margaret, bp. 7 Mar. $172\frac{8}{9}$, d. unmar.
Sarah, mar. first Thomas Foljambe, Esq., of Aldwark, secondly Edmund Hutchinson, of Bath, bp. 11 May 1733. M.I. at Bath Abbey.

VIII. WILLIAM SPENCER, ESQ., of Bramley Grange, bp. 28 May 1731, d. 1790, bur. in the parish church of Sheffield, mar. Frances, dau. of William Milner, of Burton Grange, d. at Bramley Grange 15 Sept. 1815, bur. with her husband. They had issue—

1. William (IX).
2. Henry, Captain 43rd Regiment, bp. 20 Dec. 1768, d. unmar. at Guadaloupe May 1794.

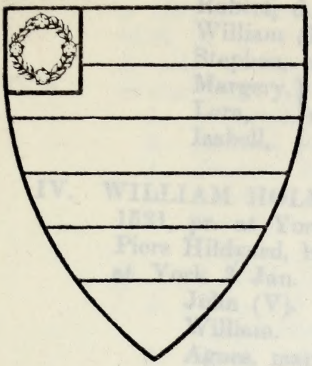
Frances, bp. 16 July 1756, d. 29 July 1839, æt. eighty-four.
Margaret, bp. 8 Oct. 1758, d. unmar. 24 July 1834, æt. seventy-six.

IX. WILLIAM SPENCER, ESQ., of Bramley Grange, Lt.-General in the Army, Lord of the Manor of Darnall, bp. at Braithwell 13 Sept. 1754, d. 27 Aug. 1829, æt. seventy-four, at Starston, co. Norf., mar. Charlotte, dau. of John Swann, Esq. They had issue—

Rev. William Pakenham Spencer, eld. son, Rector of Starston, co. Norf., J.P., D.L. of Norfolk, b. 11 Feb. 1800, d. 1845.
Edward Cerzet, Captain 88th Regiment, b. 1807, d. 12 June 1834, bur. at Starston.
Alice Olivia, mar. at Starston 5 Sept. 1828, Rev. Alfred Ollivant, Bishop of Llandaff.
Frances.
Others died young.

Authorities.—Hunter's Hallamshire; Parish Registers.

HOLDERNESSE SOUTH BAYLIWICH. Hull, 2° Sept. 1665.



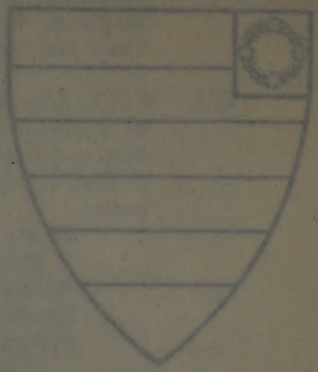
Holme of Paul-Holme.

ARMS :—Quarterly :—
1 and 4. Barry of six Or and Azure, on a canton Argent a chaplet Gules (Holme).
2. Sable, a lion rampant Argent, double queued, collared Gules (Wastneys).
3. Argent, a fess Sable between seven fusils 3, 3, 1, Gules (Rockele).

I. JOHN HOLME, of Paul Holme. Will 23 Sept., pr. 1 Oct. 1438, to be bur. in the churchyard of St. Andrew, at Paul, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of . . . Wasteneys, of Thorgumbald. They had issue—
John (II).
Brian, executor of his father.

II. JOHN HOLME, ESQ., (?) mar. Jane, dau. of Judge Ellerker, of Risby. They had issue—
Robert (III).
Jane, mar. . . . Constable, of Frishmarsh.
Ann, mar. William Hodgskin.

III. ROBERT HOLME, ESQ., of Paul Holme. Will 1 Aug., pr. 4 Nov. 1503 (Test. Eb., iv, 217), mar. Margaret, dau. of Sir John Constable, of Halsham, became a vowess. Will 2 Apr., pr. 23 May 1510, to be bur. at Paul (Test. Eb., iv., 217). They had issue—
John Holme, eld. son and h., mar. . . . , dau. of Sir John Eland. They had issue—
Ann, dau. and coh., mar. William Cheney, of Thorgumbald, Inq. P.M. 6 Nov. 1 Edw. VI.
Johanna, dau. and coh., mar. Ralph Rokeby, of Sandal, d. 2 June 1521. Brass at Bishop Burton (Yorks. Arch. Jour., xii, 201).
John, d. young, Inq. P.M. 27 Sept. 3 Hen. VIII, says he d. 22 Nov. 23 Hen. VII (1507).



Ralph, d. s.p., named in his father's will.
Robert, d. s.p., named in his father's will.
William (IV).
Stephen, named in his father's will.
Margery, Lora, Isabell, } named in their father's will.

IV. WILLIAM HOLME, ESQ., of Paul Holme. Will 24 Mar. 1521, pr. at York 4 Aug. 1524, mar. Katherine, dau. of Piers Hildyard, bur. 25 Dec. 1548. Will 25 Dec. 1548, pr. at York 3 Jan. $15\frac{4}{5}\frac{9}{0}$. They had issue—
John (V).
William.
Agnes, mar. . . . Paul at Kirke.
Joan, mar. John Risby, of Barrow.

V. JOHN HOLME, ESQ., of Paul Holme. Will 17 Feb. $156\frac{4}{5}$, pr. 28 June 1565, to be bur. at Paul, mar. Anne, dau. of James Aislaby, of Bardell or South Dalton. They had issue—
Edward (VI).
John, of Camerton, exor. of his father. Will 8 Jan. $16\frac{0}{1}\frac{9}{0}$, pr. 26 Apr. 1610, mar. Mary Trussell. They had issue—
Allan, Henry, Christopher, Dorothy, Anne, Frances, } named in their father's will.
Katherine, mar. first Marmaduke Constable, of Wassand, secondly John Moore, of York, d. 8 June 1634 in her 90th year, bur. at York Minster. M.I.
Johan, Frances, Elizabeth, } had each £80 in their father's will.

VI. EDWARD HOLME, ESQ., of Paul Holme, J.P., living 1584, mar. Katherine, dau. of William Tyrwhit, Esq., of Barton. They had issue—
John, d. y.
Margaret, mar. George Twisleton, of Barley.
Ann.
Mar. secondly Ann, dau. of Sir Walter Strickland, of Sizergh. They had issue—
Henry (VII).
Mar. thirdly Ann, dau. of Lionel Reresby, of Thribergh, wid. of Thomas Hardwick, of Potternewton, at Leeds, 2 Aug. 1580, d. s.p.

Ralph, d. s.p., named in his father's will.
Robert, d. s.p., named in his father's will.
William (IV).
Stephen, named in his father's will.
Margery,
Lora,
Isabell,
named in their father's will.

IV. WILLIAM HOLME, ESQ., of Paul Holme. Will 21 Mar. 1581, pr. at York 4 Aug. 1594, marr. Katherine, dau. of Piers Hildyard, bur. 25 Dec. 1618. Will 25 Dec. 1618, pr. at York 3 Jan. 1618/19. They had issue—

John (V).
William.
Agnes, marr. . . . Paul at Kirke.
Jean, marr. John Tilsley, of Barrow.

V. JOHN HOLME, ESQ., of Paul Holme. Will 17 Feb. 1595, pr. 28 June 1605, to be bur. at Paul, marr. Anne, dau. of James Aisleby, of Burdell or South Dalton. They had issue—

Edward (VI).
John, of Cameston, exor. of his father. Will 8 Jan. 1621, pr. 26 Apr. 1610, marr. Mary Tyrwell. They had issue—

Allan,
Henry,
Christopher,
Dorothy,
Anne,
Frances,
named in their father's will.

Katherine, marr. first Marmaduke Constable, of Wassand, secondly John Moore, of York, d. 8 June 1634 in her 90th year, bur. at York Minster. M.I.

Johan,
Frances,
Elizabeth,
had each £80 in their father's will.

VI. EDWARD HOLME, ESQ., of Paul Holme, J.P. living 1584, marr. Katherine, dau. of William Tyrwhit, Esq., of Barton. They had issue—

John, d. v.p.
Margaret, marr. George Twisleton, of Barley.
Anne.
Mar. secondly Ann, dau. of Sir Walter Strickland, of Sizergh. They had issue—

Henry (VII).
Mar. thirdly Ann, dau. of Lionel Reresby, of Thribergh, wid. of Thomas Hardwick, of Potterneuton, at Leeds, 2 Aug. 1580, d. s.p.

VII. *HENRY HOLME, of Pall-Holme, in co. Ebor., Esqr., died in a° 1631 or thereabouts*; æt. fourteen in 1584. Will 8 Mar. 1626, pr. at York 8 Feb. 1631, to be bur. at Paul, *mar. Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Grymston, of Grymston-garth, in com. Ebor.* They had issue—

1. *Christopher* (VIII).
2. *Edward, died young.*
1. *Frances, died unmarried*, named in her father's will.
2. *Anne, died unmarried.*
3. *Dorothy, wife of John Catterall, of Hollim, in Holdernesse, and died without issue*, mar. at St. Mary's, Hull, 10 Apr. 1632.
4. *Eliz., wife of Thomas Hill, of Tunstall, in co. Ebor., and died without issue.*
5. *Mary, wife of Richard Catherall, of Hollim, in Holdernesse.*

VIII. *CHRISTOPHER HOLME, of Pall-Holme, Esqr., died in a° 1657*; æt. twenty-one in 1612, *mar. Mary[t], daughter of Sr John Langton, of Langton, in com. Linc., K[t].*, lic. 23 Feb. $16\frac{29}{30}$, at Lincoln. They had issue—

1. *Henry* (IX).
2. *Christopher*[1] *Holme, of Skeflinge, in Holdernesse*, bur. 27 Nov. 1686, mar. first at Skeffling, Margaret, dau. of Randolph Hodgson, 24 Oct. 1664, bur. there 20 Nov. 1670. They had issue—
   Randal, d. y.
   Christopher, d. inf.
   Dorothy, bp. 20 Nov. 1670.
   Mar. secondly at Welwick, Isabel Barker, 2 Oct. 1673, bur. at Skeffling 25 July 1678. They had issue—
   Christopher.
   John Holme, Esq., of Skeffling, d. 11 July 1744, æt. seventy-one, bur. there, M.I., mar. Dinah, dau. of Matthew Burgh, of Hedon, gent., d. 14 Oct. 1729. They had issue—
   Henry Holme, Esq., of Skeffling, d. unmar., æt. seventy-two, bur. there 28 Dec. 1778. M.I.
   John Holme, Rector of Barmston and Brandsburton, d. 25 Nov. 1775, æt. sixty-four, unmar., bur. at Skeffling.
   Mar. thirdly . . . Bean. They had issue—
   Elizabeth.
   Isabel.

Catherine, mar. Samuel Picard, of Hollym.

[1] This notice of Christopher and his descendants is from Poulson's "Holderness."

VII. HENRY HOLME, of Red Holme, in co. Kent, died in
c. 1631 or thereabouts; mt. Taunton in 1584. Will 8 Mar.
1630, pr. at York 8 Feb. 1631, to be bur. at Paul, mar.
Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Gyrardon, of Gyrardon-park,
in com. Kent. They had issue—

1. Christopher (VIII).
2. Edward, died young.
1. Frances, died unmarried, named in her father's will.
2. Anne, died unmarried.
3. Dorothy, wife of John Cantrell, of Holling in Holder-
ness, and died without issue, mar. at St. Mary's,
Hull, 10 Apr. 1632.
4. Ellis, wife of Thomas Hill, of Tunstall, in co. Kent,
and died without issue.
5. Mary, wife of Richard Cantrell, of Holling, in
Holderness.

VIII. CHRISTOPHER HOLME, of Red-Holme, Esq., died in
c. 1637; mt. twenty-one in 1613, mar. Mary, daughter of
Sir John Langton, of Langton, in com. Line., kt. 23 Feb.
1614, at Lincoln. They had issue—

1. Henry (IX).
2. Christopher Holme, of Skelling, in Holderness, bur.
27 Nov. 1638, mar. first at Skelling, Margaret, dau.
of Randolph Hodgson, 24 Oct. 1664, bur. there
20 Nov. 1670. They had issue—

Randal, d. y.
Christopher, d. inf.
Dorothy, bp. 20 Nov. 1670.

Mar. secondly at Welwick, Isabel Barker, 2 Oct.
1673, bur. at Skelling 23 July 1678. They had
issue—

Christopher.
John Holme, Esq., of Skelling, d. 11 July
1744, æt. seventy-one, bur. there, M.I.,
mar. Pinel, dau. of Matthew Burgh, of
Hedon, gent., d. 14 Oct. 1729. They had
issue—
Henry Holme, Esq., of Skelling, d.
unmar., æt. seventy-two, bur. there
28 Dec. 1778. M.I.
John Holme, Rector of Barmston and
Brandsburton, d. 25 Nov. 1778, æt.
sixty-four, unmar., bur. at Skelling.
Mar. thirdly . . . Dean. They had issue—
Elizabeth.
Isabel.
Catherine, mar. Samuel Pinard, of Hollym.

[1] This notice of Christopher and his descendants is from Poulson's "Holder-
ness."

IX. *HENRY HOLME, of Pall Holme, Esqr., ætatis 42. ann. 2° Sept. 1665*, bur. at Paul 7 Sept. 1678. Will 3 Sept., pr. at York 5 Sept. 1678, *mar. Penelope, daughter of Sr Francis Rhodes, of Barlbrough, in co. Derb., K^t. and Bar^t.*, bur. at Paul 5 Mar. 1688. They had issue—

Henry (X).

1. *Anne.*
2. *Margaret*, mar. . . . Melburne.
3. *Lettice*, bp. 11 Apr. 1639.

Four daughters, d. y.

X. REV. *HENRY* HOLME, *æt. 14 ann. 2° Sept. 1665*, Vicar of Paul, mar. Beatrix, dau. of Christ^r. Stoke, D.D., Chancellor of York. They had issue—

Stephen (XI).
Penelope, bur. at Belfreys 23 Aug. 1703.
Elizabeth.
John.
Grace, bp. 1 Jan. 1676, bur. at Belfreys 15 July 1699.

XI. STEPHEN HOLME, ESQ., of Paul Holme and Wakefield, Barr.-at-Law, bp. 2 Dec. 1686, bur. at Wakefield 6 Apr. 1750, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Iveson, Esq., of Black Bank, Leeds, at St. Helen's, York, 21 May 1723. They had issue—

Betty, mar. Rev. James Torre, of Sugdall, at Ledstone, 5 Oct. 1747, d. 19 Oct. 1790, æt. sixty-five, bur. at Normanton. Their grandson, Henry Torre, took the name of Holme.

GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by ARTHUR J. JEWERS, F.S.A.

(*Continued from p.* 69.)

HARRISON,[1] GILBERT, ESQ., Alderman and Sheriff of London. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 17 July 1633. Per fess Or and Arg., an anchor erect Sa. Crest—From a coronet Or, four ostrich feathers Sa., quills of the first. He is descended from an ancient family of the surname of Hardegson *alias* Harryson, which is set forth by public authority amongst the nobility and gentry of the Dutchy of Brunswick, and after this manner to be borne

[1] There is a pedigree of this family in the Visitation of London taken in 1633-5, and printed by the Harl. Soc. as their volumes xv and xvii; see the former, p. 352.

The following are abstracts of the wills of the above Gilbert and of his father, Bernard Harrison of Reading:—

Will of Bernard Harrison of Reading, Berks, beerbrewer, dated 2 Sept. 1617. To the poor of Reading £10, viz. to each parish £3 - 6 - 8. Eldest son Richard Harrison £10 and a silver gilt goblet, and to his wife a silver

IX. BEAVRT WOLMA, q. Paul Wolma, Esq., styrtis 42, mun. 2° Sept. 1656, bur. at Paul 7 Sept. 1678. Will 3 Sept., pr. at York 5 Sept. 1678, supr. Possibly daughter of 2° Frances Rhodes, q. Randymede in co. Herts, K. and Elsy, bur. at Paul 5 Mar. 1685. They had issue—

Henry (XI).
1. Anne.
2. Margaret, mar. . . . Medburne.
3. Eustace, bp. 11 Apr. 1639.
Four daughters, d. y.

X. REV. BEAVRT HOLME, ed. 14 exia, 2° Sept. 1665, Vicar of Paul, mar. Beatrix, dau. of Christ. Stoke, D.D., Chancellor of York. They had issue—

Stephen (XI).
Penelope, bur. at Bellerys 23 Aug. 1702.
Elizabeth.
John.
Grace, bp. 1 Jan. 1676, bur. at Bellerys 15 July 1699.

XI. STEPHEN HOLME, ESQ., of Paul Holme and Wakefield, Barr.-at-Law, bp. 2 Dec. 1666, bur. at Wakefield 6 Apr. 1750, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Iveson, Esq., of Hook Heath, Leeds, at St. Helen's, York, 21 May 1723. They had issue—

Betty, mar. Rev. James Terry, of Sogdell, at Ledston, 5 Oct. 1744, d. 15 Oct. 1790, æt. sixty-five, bur. at Normanton. Their grandson, Henry Terry, took the name of Holme.

GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by Arthur J. Jewers, F.S.A.

(Continued from p. 62.)

HARRISON, GILBERT, Esq., Alderman and Sheriff of London. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 17 July 1633. Per fess Or and Arg., an anchor erect Sa. Crest—From a coronet Or, four ostrich feathers Sa., quille of the first. He is descended from an ancient family of the surname of Harlegeon alias Harryson, which is set forth by public authority amongst the nobility and gentry of the Duchy of Brunswick, and after this manner to be borne

[1] There is a pedigree of this family in the Visitation of London taken in 1572-3, and printed by the Harl. Soc. as their volumes xv and xvi; see the former, p. 352.

The following are abstracts of the wills of the above Gilbert and of his father, Bernard Harrison of Reading :—

Will of Bernard Harrison of Reading, Berks, Innholder, dated 3 Sept. 1617. To the poor of Reading £10, viz. to each parish £2 - S. Edmond son Richard Harrison £10 and a silver gilt goblet, and to his wife a silver

(*i.e.*, in that country), viz., Per fess Or and Arg., in chief an anchor erect Sa., and in base a bugle or hunting horn garnished of the first (no MS. gives any other colour for the horn); and the crest—from a coronet gold four ostrich feathers of each metal and colour. In Harl. MS. 5,815 are tricked three impaled shields, viz., Harrison, imp. Per saltire Erm. and Sa., a lion ramp. Or (for Grafton); Grafton, imp. Arg. a lion ramp. Purp. (for Wood of Woodhill, co. Stafford); and Wood, imp. Arg. on a chief Vert., three pheons Or (for Crompton). Harl. MSS. 5,815, 6,140; Add. MS. 12,225.

HARRISON,[1] WILLIAM, of Aldcliff, co. Lanc., father of Sir John Harrison, farmer of the Customs. Conf. of arms and Gr. of

gilt goblet. Son Gilbert the same and to his wife a silver bowl, to their son Edward, testator's godson, £10, and to the other children of the said Gilbert £5 each. Youngest son Thomas Harrison £5 and a silver goblet. Dau.-in-law Agnes Smyth of Winchester £5 and a silver goblet. To servants and apprentices dwelling with testator at the time of his death, if they remain with his executrix twelve months after, 20s. each. Residue to wife Christian Harrison and she to be sole executrix. Friends Mr. Robert Matthews, Mr. Christopher Turner, and Mr. William Shuter to be overseers to assist the executrix. Touching his lands, messuages, rents, &c., to wife the ground in Henwicke, Berks, purchased of Mr. Tristram Dolman, his wife and son, with lands in Reading purchased of Mr. Burges, for her life. To son Gilbert, messuage, &c., in the occupation of Roger Walker in Reading, and the corner tenement in the occupation of John Jennings, mercer, and the corner tenement in the occupation of John Hanington in Reading, also the messuage, &c., in Butcher's Row, Reading, occupied by widow Venter *alias* Ward, also the messuage, &c., in the old ward in Reading, occupied by Richard Mersam, to the said Gilbert and his heirs. Testator has built on a piece of void ground he acquired from the Mayor and Corporation in St. Giles' parish four small tenements for almshouses for poor people, to be appointed by the Mayor and Corporation, and for the endowment he bequeaths to the Mayor and Burgesses and their successors for ever a messuage on the south side of Castle Street in the occupation of Gilbert Barkston, also the ground at Henwick after the death of testator's wife; no man to be allowed to remain in or be elected to the said almshouses who shall have a wife under fifty years of age. For the repairs of the said almshouses a rent of 4s. issuing out of the house occupied by Humphrey Fynnimore, purchased among other things of Lord Norris. Witnesses, William Wylmer, scrivener, Sebastian Lyford and Edward Cook.

Proved 19 Nov. 1618 (P.C.C. 114 Meade).

Will of Gilbert Harrison, Esqre, "Chamberlyn of the Cytty of London," dated 13 Dec. 1648. I make my son-in-law George Hadley, Citizen and Grocer of London, ex'or. To my lewd sons Bernard and John £10 apiece. The said Bernard hath prodigally wasted and spent me above £1500, and the other hath taken from me and deceived me of as much. Surplus of my estate, if any be, to my wife Margarett Harrison and my two daughters Christian Pidgeon and Elizabeth Walrond. Witn^s^ Tho: Smith scr., Tho: Sturges scr., Tho: Russell, servant to said Tho: Smith scr.

3 May 1652 Comm^n^ to Margaret Harrison, relict of Gilbert Harrison, late of Mary Aldermanbury, London, Esqre, to adm^r^ all goods of dec^d^ (saving bonds, deeds, &c., which were by him taken by virtue of his office of Chamberlain of London, of which admon. has already been granted to John Powell, of London, Goldsmith, bearing date 12 March 1651-2). George Hadly the son-in-law and ex'or did renounce his executorship.

3 June 1662 Comm^n^ to Anne Livesy, daughter and executrix of Margaret Harrison, the relict of the dec^d^, she being also dec^d^ (P.C.C. 122 Bowyer).

[1] Both the coats in this and the next entry are recorded in the books of the Heralds' College as granted on the same day to John, s. of William

(ex. in that country), viz., Per fess Or and Arg., in chief an anchor erect Sa. and in base a bugle or hunting horn garnished of the first (no MS. gives any other colour for the horn); and the crest—from a coronet gold four cornish feathers of each metal and colour. In Heal. MS. 5,813 are tricked three impaled shields, viz., Harrison, imp. Per saltire Erm. and Sa., a lion ramp. Or (for Crafton); Crafton, imp. Arg. a lion ramp. Purp. (for Wood of Woodhill, co. Stafford); and Wood, imp. Arg. on a chief Vert, three plecons Or (for Crompton). Harl. MSS. 5,813, 6,140; Add. MS. 12,225.

HARRISON,[1] WILLIAM, of Aldehill, co. Lanc., father of Sir John Harrison, farmer of the Customs. Cont. of arms and Cr. of

gilt pobet. Son Gilbert the same and to his wife a silver bowl, to their son Edward testator's godson, £10, and to the eldest children of the said Gilbert £5 each. Youngest son Thomas Harrison £5 and a silver pobet. Son-in-law Agnes Smyth of Wimbotsett £5 and a silver pobet. To servants and apprentices dwelling with testator at the time of his death, if they remain with his executors twelve months after, 20s each. Residue to wife Christian Harrison and she to be sole executrix. Friends Mr. Robert Matthews, Mr. Christopher Turner, and Mr. William Shutter to be overseers to assist the executrix. Tuesday his funds messenger, rents &c., to wife the ground in Hemswell, lately purchased of Mr. Tristram Holman, his wife and son, with lands in Heading purchased of Mr. Burrey, for her life. To son Gilbert, messenger, &c., in the occupation of Roger Walker in Heading and the corner tenement in the occupation of John Jennings, tanner, and the corner tenement in the occupation of John Hannigton in Ironing, also the messenger, &c., in Butcher's Row, Heading, occupied by widow Venter after Ward, also the messenger, &c., in the old ward in Heading, occupied by Richard Morrens, to the said Gilbert and his heirs. Testator has built on a piece of void ground he acquired from the Mayor and Corporation in St.-Giles' parish four small tenements for almshouses for poor people, to be appointed by the Mayor and Corporation, and for the endowment he bequeaths to the Mayor and Burgesses and their successors for ever a messuage on the south side of Castle Street in the occupation of Gilbert Barleton, also the ground at Hemsell after the death of testator's wife; no man to be allowed to remain in or be elected to the said almshouses who shall have a wife under fifty years of age. For the repairs of the said almshouses a rent of &c. issuing out of the house occupied by Humphrey Pymmore, purchased among other things of Lord Norris. Witnesses, William Wykner, scrivener, Selenship Lydyd and Edward Cook.

Proved 12 Nov. 1618 (P.C.C. 114 Meade).

Will of Gilbert Harrison, Esqre, "Chamberlyn of the Cyttye of London," dated 15 Dec. 1613. I make my son-in-law George Hadley, Citizen and Grocer of London, ex^or. To my loved sons Bernard and John £10 apiece. The said Bernard hath prodigally wasted and spent me above £1300, and the other hath taken from me and deceived me of as much. Surplus of my estate, if any be, to my wife Margarett Harrison and my two daughters Christian Hudson and Elizabeth Wyland. Witn: Tho: Smith sen., Thos Sturges sen., Tho: Russell, servant to said Tho: Smith sen.

5 May 1623 Comm^o to Margaret Harrison, relict of Gilbert Harrison, late of Mary Abbirrasebury, London, Esqre, to admr all goods of dec^d (saving bonds, debts, &c., which were by him taken by virtue of his office of Chamberlain of London, of which admon. has already been granted to John Powell, of London, Goldsmith, bearing date 12 March 1623-4). George Hadley the son-in-law and ex^or did renounce his executorship.

5 June 1623 Comm^o to Anne Lever, daughter and executrix of Margaret Harrison, the relict of the dec^d, she being also dec^d (P.C.C. 122 Byng).

[1] Both the coats in this and the next entry are recorded in the Book of the Heralds' College as granted on the same day to John, s. of William

crest 10 Sep. 1616. Or, on a cross Az., five pheons of the first. Crest—A cubit arm erect vested Az., cuff Arg., in the hand ppr. a pheon Or, the staff broken off. Add. MS. 12,225.

HARRISON, JOHN, s. of William of Aldcliff, co. Lanc. Conf. of arms and grant of crest, 10 Sept. 1616. Az. three pheons Or, on a chief Arg. as many mullets of the first. Crest—As the one above. Add MS. 12,225.

HARRISON, WILLIAM, of London, Merch., and of Penrith, co. Cumberland, son of Michael, of Penrith, second son of John Harrison, of Graystocke (Greystoke), co Cumberland, gent. Conf. by R. St. George, Norroy, 24 Nov. 1607. "This note had I from Mr. M. Smyth, Pursuivant." Or, on a fesse Sa. three eagles displ. of the first. Crest—On a chapeau Gu. turned Erm. an eagle's head erased Or, charged with a crescent Sa. (14,295 gives the date as 1613, and the chapeau Or, turned up Arg., the eagle's head couped). Stowe MS. 706. Add MS. 14,295. Harl. MSS. 1,422, 15,587.

HARSLETT, CHRISTOPHER. Gr. by W. Harvey, Clar., May 1564. Az. three circlets of Gold, on each two Silver balls (so drawn, *Query* three purses), within a bord. counter compony Or and Vert. Crest—The upper half of a salmon hauriant ppr. Harl. MSS. 5,815, 6,169.

HARSNETT, SAMUEL, Bishop of Chichester. Pat. Nov. 1613. Az. two bars dancettée Erm. betw. six cross-crosslets Or, three, two, and one. Stowe MS. 706, 707. Harl. MSS. 1,422, 5,815, 5,839.

Harrison, of Aldcliff. There is a pedigree of this family in the Visitation of London 1633-5 (Harl. Soc., vol. xv, p. 354), where the coat of the cross is given as "per Sir Wm Segar, Garter."

In Add. MS. 12,225, a carefully written book of Segar's Grants, the coat with the cross is given as granted to William, father of Sir John; after confirmed and the crest granted as in MSS. of D. Lewes, but in J. Anstis' MSS. the coat with the chief is given confirmed and the crest granted.

Will of Sr John Harrison, of Balls, co. Hertford, Kn^t^, dated 21 Sept. 1669. Unto my wife Dame Mary Harrison all Copyhold lands in co. Hertford and elsewhere for life, rem^r^ to my son Richard Harrison. Unto my Grandchild Mrs Anne Harrison, daughter to my son John Harrison, £500. To my grandchildren Katherine Fanshawe, Margaret Fanshawe, Anne Fanshawe and Elizabeth Fanshawe, daughters of my daughter Anne Fanshawe, the wife of Sr Richard Fanshawe, Baronet. Unto my grandchild Elizabeth Turnor, daughter of Sr Edmund Turnor. Unto my son Richard Harrison his daughter lately born and not yet baptized, £1,000. Unto my two Grandchildren Margaret and Letice Harrison, two other of the daughters of my said son John Harrison. To the poor of All Hallows in Hertford. I make my said wife Dame Mary Harrison exec'x and my son Richard Harrison ex'or, and desire my son-in-law Sir Edmund Turnor, Kn^t^, and my brother-in-law Thomas Crompe, gent., to be Overseers. Unto my kinsman Mr Wm Dickenson. To my kinswoman Mrs Margaret Hooker, widow. Unto my sister Mrs Crompe. Unto my daughter Harrison, my son Richard's wife, and to my daughter Lyton. To the School of Warton in Lancashire, whereof I was once a Scholar. Unto the poor of the Town of Lancaster in the co. of Lancashire. To my cousin Wm Flower. To my old servant Anne Jones, now servant to my sister Crompe. Witn^s^,— Grandison, Wm Price, Katherine Do, Wm Flower, Jo^n^ Ayliffe.

Proved P.C.C. 5 Feb. 1671-2 by Richard Harrison, the son. Power reserved to Mary Harrison the other ex'or (16 Eure).

creat 10 Sept. 1618. Or, on a cross Az. five plusons of the first. Crest—A cubit arm erect vested Az. cuff Arg., in the hand ppr. a plusom Or, the staff broken off. Add MS. 12,222.

HARRISON, JOHN, s. of WILLIAM of Aldcliffe co. Lanc. Cont. of arms and grant of crest. 10 Sept. 1618. Az. three plusons Or, on a chief Arg. as many mullets of the first. Crest—As the one above. Add MS. 12,222.

HARRISON, WILLIAM, of London, Merch., and of Penrith, co. Cumberland, son of Michael, of Penrith, second son of John Harrison, of Crayswicke (Craystocke), co. Cumberland, gent. Cont. by R. St. George, Norroy, 21 Nov. 1607. "This note had I from Mr. Sharpe, Parsuivant." Or, on a fesse Sa. three eagles displ. of the first. Crest—On a chapeau Gu. turned Erm. an eagle's head erased Or, charged with a crescent Sa. (14,329 gives the date as 1613, and the chapeau Or, turned up Arg., the eagle's head couped). Stowe MS. 706. Add MS. 14,295. Harl. MSS. 1,422, 10,587.

HARSNETT, CHRISTOPHER. Gr. by W. Harvey, Clar., May 1551. Az. three circlets of Gold, on each two Silver balls (so drawn, Davey three pieces), within a bord. counter compony Or and Vert. Crest—The upper half of a salmon haurient ppr. Harl. MSS. 5,813, 6,159.

HARSNETT, SAMUEL, Bishop of Chichester. Pat. Nov. 1613. As two bars dancettée Erm. betw. six cross-crosslets Or, three, two and one. Stowe MS. 706, 707. Harl. MSS. 1,422, 5,813, 5,859.

Harrison, of Aldcliffe. There is a pedigree of this family in the Visitation of London 1634-5 (Harl. Soc., vol. xv, p. 253), where the coat of the cross is given as "per Sir Wm Segar, Garter."

In Add. MS. 12,222 a carefully written book of Segar's Grants, the coat with the cross is given as granted to William, father of Sir John; after continued and the coat granted as in MSS. of D. Lewes, not to J. Austis' MSS. the coat with the chief is given continued and the coat granted.

Will of Sr John Harrison of Balls, co. Hertford, Knt, dated 21 Sept. 1669. Unto my wife Dame Mary Harrison all Copyhold lands in co. Hertford and elsewhere for life, next to my son Richard Harrison. Unto my Grandchild Mrs Anne Harrison, daughter to my son John Harrison, £500. To my grandchildren Katherine Pemberton, Margaret Pemberton, Anne Pemberton and Elizabeth Pemberton, daughters of my daughter Anne Pemberton, the wife of Sr Richard Pemberton, Baronet. Unto my grandchild Elizabeth Turner, daughter of Sr Edmund Turner. Unto all Sr Richard Harrison his daughter lately born and not yet baptised, £1,000. Unto my two Grandchildren Margaret and Lettice Harrison, two other of the daughters of my said son John Harrison. To the poor of All Hallows in Hertford. I make my said wife Dame Mary Harrison exec^x and my son Richard Harrison ex^or, and desire my son-in-law Sr Edmund Turner, Knt, and my brother-in-law Thomas Crompe, gent., to be Overseers. Unto my kinsman Mr Wm Dickenson. To my kinswoman Mrs Margaret Hooker, widow. Unto my sister Mrs Crompe. Unto my daughter Harrison, my son Richard's wife, and to my daughter Layton. To the school of Watton in Lancashire, whereof I was once a Scholer. Unto the poor of the Town of Lancaster in the co. of Lancashire. To my cousin Wm Flower. To my old servant Anne Jones, now servant to my sister Crompe. Witn^s,—Grandison, Wm Price, Nathaniel Dr, Wm Flower, Jer Atville.

Proved P.C.C. 5 Feb. 1671-2 by Richard Harrison, the son. Power reserved to Mary Harrison the other ex^or (18 Eure).

HARTLEY, JOHN, of Manchester. Gr. 2 Oct. 8 Ch. I. Arg. on a cross Gu. quarterly pierced of the field four cinquefoils Or, in the first and fourth quarters a martlet Sa. Crest—A martlet Sa., holding in its beak a cross-crosslet fitchée Or. Add. MS. 12,225.

HARTOPP, THOMAS, of co. Leicester, s. of William, s. of Thomas, s. of Richard, s. of John Hartopp or Hortopp, of Kent. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by R. Lee, Clar., 18 May 1596. Sa. a chev. Erm. betw. three otters of the second. Crest—From a crest coronet a pelican Or, vulning herself Gu. Add. MSS. 14,293, 14,295. Harl. MSS. 1,359, 1,438, 5,815, 6,169.

HARTOPP, SIR EDWARD, of Buckminster, co. Leic., Bart. Conf. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Sa. a chev. betw. three otters pass. Arg. Crest—From a crest coronet Or a demi pelican Arg., vuln. Gu. Add. MS. 12,225.

(To be continued.)

THE 4096 QUARTIERS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

BY G. W. WATSON.

(*Continued from p.* 50.)

K101. George-Frederic I, Count of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg. *Same as* K85.

K102. Dorothea Reuss, Herrin von Plauen zu Gera. *Same as* K86.

K103. Hermann-Adolphus, Count of Solms-Hohensolms; *b.* 28 Sep. 1545; *d.* 19 July [not 19 Jan.] 1613.

K104. Anna-Sophia, Countess of Mansfeld; *b.* 13 Dec. 1562; *m.* 19 March 1589; *d.* 7 Apr. 1601.

K105. George-Frederic I, Count of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg. *Same as* K85.

K106. Dorothea Reuss, Herrin von Plauen zu Gera. *Same as* K86.

K107. Wolfgang, Count of Hohenlohe-Neuenstein. *Same as* K83.

K108. Magdalena, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg. *Same as* K84.

K109. Frederic VII, Schenk von Limpurg zu Limpurg und Sontheim; *b.* 6 Aug. 1536; *d.* 29 Jan. 1596.

(ii). 29 Jan. (Rittershusius, Hübner, Biedermann); 9 Jan. (Prescher).

K110. Agnes, Schenkin von Limpurg zu Gaildorf und Schmiedelfeld; *b.* 21 Nov. [not 21 Oct.] 1542; *m.* 27 Apr. 1567; *d.* . . . 1600.

K111. George VI, Count of Erbach. *Same as* I49.

K112. Anna, Countess of Solms-Laubach; *b.* 11 Apr. 1557; *m.* (*c.* 12 Feb. 1572) 15 July 1572; *d.* 8 Dec. 1586.

K113. Henry X, Count of Stolberg-Wernigerode; *b.* 1 or 2 Jan. 1509; *d.* 12 Nov. [not 13 Nov.] 1572.

HARTLEY, John, of Macclesfield. Gu. 3 Oct. 3 Cot. [illegible]. Arg. on a cross Gu. quarterly pierced of the field four cinquefoils Or, in the first and fourth quarters a mantlet Sa. Crest—A mantlet Sa. holding in its beak a cross-crosslet fitchée Or. Add. MS. 12,232.

HARTOPP, Thomas, of co. Leicester, s. of William, s. of Thomas, s. of Richard, s. of John Hartopp of Hartopp, of Kent. Cont. of arms and gr. of crest by H. Lee, Clar., 18 May 1696. Sa. a chev. Erm. betw. three cotises of the second. Crest—Erm. a cross coronet a pelican Or, vulning herself Gu. Add. MSS. 14,295, 14,296, 14,295. Harl. MSS. 1,359, 1,179; 5,815, 6,159.

HARTOPP, Sir Edward, of Buckminster, co. Leic. Knt. Cont. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Sa. a chev. betw. three cotises pass. Arg. Crest—Erm. a cross coronet Or a demi pelican Arg., vuln. Gu. Add. MS. 12,232.

(To be continued.)

THE 4096 QUARTERINGS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

By G. W. Watson.

(Continued from p. 86.)

K101. George Frederic I, Count of Holzeatobe-Waldenburg. Same as K86.

K102. Dorothea Hedwig, Herrin von Plauen zu Gera. Same as K86.

K103. Hermann Adolphus, Count of Solms-Hohensolms; b. 28 Sep. 1845; d. 18 July [not 19 Jan.] 1813.

K104. Anna-Sophia, Countess of Mansfeld; b. 13 Dec. 1852; m. 19 March 1880; d. 7 Apr. 1901.

K105. George Frederic I, Count of Holzeatobe-Waldenburg. Same as K86.

K106. Dorothea Hedwig, Herrin von Plauen zu Gera. Same as K86.

K107. Wolfgang, Count of Hohenlobe-Neuenstein. Same as K83.

K108. Magdalena, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg. Same as K84.

K109. Frederic VII, Schenk von Limpurg zu Limpurg und Sontheim; b. 6 Aug. 1836; d. 29 Jan. 1896

(m. 29 Jan. [Hennersheim, Hübner, Biedermann]; 9 Jan. [Frenzdorf]

K110. Agnes, Schenkin von Limpurg zu Gaildorf und Schmiedefeld; b. 21 Nov. [not 21 Oct.] 1812; m. 27 Apr. 1837; d. . . 1890.

K111. George VI, Count of Erbach. Same as 119.

K112. Anna, Countess of Solms-Laubach; b. 11 Apr. 1837; m. (a. 13 Feb. 1873) 15 July 1873; d. 6 Dec. 1888.

K113. Henry X, Count of Stolberg-Wernigerode; b. 1 or 2 Jan. 1809; d. 13 Nov. [not 13 Nov.] 1872.

(i). "MCCCCCIX, vff dinstag morgen vmb zcwey angehend des 9 jars, vff den neuen jars tag" (Contemp. MS. "*Geburt Graff Bothen, etc.,*" in the *Hauptarchiv* at Wernigerode, A i, 2, given by Mülverstedt, *Quellensammlung*, no. 2754); 1 Jan. 1509 was a Monday.

K114. Elizabeth, Countess of Gleichen-Schauenforst; *m.* . . . 1557; *d.* 26 June 1578.

K115. Ernest I, Count of Regenstein and Blankenburg; *b.* 7 Dec. 1528; *d.* 17 Feb. 1581.

(i). "1528, in vigiliis conceptionis Mariae" [7 Dec.] (*Zeitsch. des Harzvereins*, xxv, 1892, 134). (ii). "1581, den 17 Februarii im Mittage umb 11-Uhr" (*Idem*, 135); "anno 81, 17 Februarii" (M.I. in *Zeitsch. des Harzvereins*, xix, 1886, 308).

K116. Barbara, Countess of Hohnstein-Vierraden-Schwedt; *m.* 2 May 1563; living 12 Jan. 1600.

(ii). "Anno Christi 63, Dominica Jubilate" [2 May] (*Zeitsch. des Harzvereins*, xxv, 134). (iii). *Idem*, 159.

K117. Ludwig-George, Count of Stolberg-Ortenau; *b.* 8 Oct. 1562 [not 1563]; *d.* 7 Nov. [not 6 Nov.] 1618.

K118. Sara, Countess of Mansfeld; *b.* . . . 1563; *m.* . . . 1589; *d.* 18 Dec. 1591.

K119. Albert-Otto I, Count of Solms-Laubach; *b.* 9 Dec. 1576; *d.* 2 March 1610.

K120. Anna, Landgravine of Hesse-Darmstadt; *b.* 3 March 1583; *m.* — Oct. 1601; *d.* 13 Sep. 1631.

(ii). 8 Oct. (Billgen, Rittershusius); 23 Oct. (Behr); 26 Oct. (Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach); 27 Oct. (Hoffmeister, Cohn); others give 20 Oct., 28 Oct.

K123. Christian I, Prince of Anhalt-Bernburg; *b.* 11 May [not 9 May] 1568; *d.* 17 Apr. [not 20 Apr.] 1630.

K124. Anna, Countess of Bentheim, Steinfurt and Tecklenburg; *b.* 4 Jan. 1579; *m.* 2 July 1595; *d.* 9 Dec 1624.

K125. John-Adolphus, Duke of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp; *b.* 27 Feb. 1575; *d.* 31 March 1616.

K126. Augusta, Princess of Denmark; *b.* 8 Apr. 1580; *m.* 30 Aug. 1596; *d.* 5 Feb. 1639.

K127. John-George I, Elector of Saxony. *Same as* I149.

K128. Magdalena-Sibylla, Duchess of Prussia. *Same as* I150.

K149. Ludwig V, der Getreue, Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt; *b.* 24 Sep. 1577; *d.* 27 July 1626.

K150. Magdalena, Margravine of Brandenburg; *b.* 7 Jan. 1582; *m.* 4 or 5 June 1598; *d.* 4/14 May 1616.

(ii). 4 June (Rittershusius, Biedermann, Stilifried); 5 June (Pauli, Rommel, Hoffmeister, Behr); Cohn gives both dates.

K151. John-George I, Elector of Saxony. *Same as* I149.

K152. Magdalena-Sibylla, Duchess of Prussia. *Same as* I150.

K177. William V, der Beständige, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel; *b.* 14 Feb. 1602; *d.* 21 Sep. 1637.

K178. Amelia-Elizabeth, Countess of Hanau-Münzenberg; *b.* 29 Jan. 1602; *m.* 21 Nov./1 Dec. 1619; *d.* 8 Aug. [not 3 Aug.] 1651.

(*Life*, by C. W. Justi, 1812).

K179. George-William, Elector of Brandenburg; *b.* 3/13 Nov. 1595; *d.* 21 Nov./1 Dec. 1640.

K180. Elizabeth-Charlotte, Countess Palatine in Simmern; *b.* 7/17 or 9/19 Nov. 1597; *m.* 4/14 July 1616; *d.* 16/26 Apr. 1660.

(i). 7 Nov. (Rittershusius, Tolner, Häusser, Cohn, Behr *suppl.*); 9/19 Nov. (Hæutle).

K181. Albert-Otto II, Count of Solms-Laubach; *b.* 20 June 1610; *d.* 6 Sep. 1639 [not 1656].

(i). 20 June (Billgen, Rittershusius); 29 June (Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach).

K182. Catherine-Juliana, Countess of Hanau-Münzenberg; *b.* 7/17 March 1604; *m.* 11/21 Sep. 1631; *d.* 28 Dec. 1668.

K183. Arnold-Jobst I, Count of Bentheim and Steinfurt; *b.* 4 Apr. 1580; *d.* 10 Feb. 1643.

K184. Anna-Amelia, Countess of Isenburg and Büdingen in Birstein; *b.* 31 Oct. 1591; *m.* . . . 1606; *d.* 15 or 16 Nov. 1667.

(iii). 15 Nov. (*Spicil. Rittersh.*); 16 Nov. (Fischer).

K189. Frederic VI, Margrave of Baden-Durlach; *b.* 6/16 Nov. 1617; *d.* 31 Jan./10 Feb. 1677.

K190. Christina-Magdalena, Countess Palatine in Zweibrücken-Kleeburg; *b.* 17/27 May [not 14 March nor 14 May] 1616; *m.* 30 Nov./10 Dec. 1642; *d.* 4/14 Aug. 1662 [not 1660].

(i). "Anno 1616, Freytags den 17 Maii [17/27 May] Nachmittag zwischen 4 und 5 Uhren" (MS. by John-Casimir [I23], in Crollius, 150).

K191. Antony-Ulric, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel. *Same as* H13.

K192. Elizabeth-Juliana, Duchess of Schleswig and Holstein in Norburg. *Same as* H14.

K197. Frederic I, Landgrave of Hesse-Homburg; *b.* 5 March 1585; *d.* 9 May 1638.

K198. Margaret-Elizabeth, Countess of Leiningen and Westerburg in Schadeck; *b.* 30 June 1604; *m.* 10 Aug. [not 9 nor 16 Aug.] 1622; *d.* 13 Aug. 1667.

(i). 30 June 1604 (Hamel, p. 292, tab. i); 4 June 1603 (*Spicil. Rittersh.*, Behr); Hoffmeister and Brinkmeier mention both dates.

K199. George II, Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt. *Same as* I75.

K200. Sophia-Eleanor, Duchess of Saxony. *Same as* I76.

K241. Henry III, younger line of Reuss, Herr von Plauen zu Saalburg; *b.* 31 Oct. 1603; *d.* 12 July 1640.

(ii). 12 July (Rittershusius, Imhoff, Majer, Behr, Meissner); not 12 June (Beckler, Voigtel, Cohn).

K242. Juliana-Elizabeth, Wild- and Rhingravine in Salm and Neufville; *m.* 4 May 1637. *Same as* I36.

K243. Julius III, Count of Hardegg, Glatz and in Machland; *b.* 21 March 1594; *d.* 27 Apr. 1684.

K244. Johanna-Susanna, Countess of Hardegg, Glatz and in Machland; *m. c.* 9 Sep. 1621; *d.* . . . 1639.

(ii). *m. c.* 9 Sep. 1621 (Nedopil, as in I46 note, no. 2272).

K178. George-William, Elector of Brandenburg; b. 3/13 Nov. 1595; d. 21 Nov./1 Dec. 1640.

K180. Elisabeth-Charlotte, Countess Palatine in Simmern; b. 7/17 or 9/19 Nov. 1597; m. 4/14 July 1616; d. 16/26 Apr. 1660.

(I). 7 Nov. (Hitzeradelein, Tyler, Hinnes, Cole, Betr suppl.); 9/19 Nov. (Heraldic).

K181. Albert-Otto II, Count of Solms-Laubach; b. 20 June 1610; d. 6 Sep. 1630 [not 1650].

(I). 20 June (Hellges, Rittershausen); 29 June (Hefele). Of Solms-Laubach.

K182. Catherine-Juliana, Countess of Hanau-Münzenberg; b. 7/17 March 1604; m. 11/21 Sep. 1621; d. 28 Dec. 1668.

K183. Arnold-Jobst I, Count of Bentheim and Steinfurt; b. 4 Apr. 1590; d. 10 Feb. 1643.

K184. Anna-Amelia, Countess of Isenburg and Büdingen in Birstein; b. 31 Oct. 1591; m. . . . 1606; d. 18 or 16 Nov. 1667.

(II). 15 Nov. (Specht, Rommel); 16 Nov. (Pfeiffer).

K185. Frederic VI, Margrave of Baden-Durlach; b. 6/16 Nov. 1617; d. 31 Jan./10 Feb. 1677.

K190. Christine-Magdalena, Countess Palatine in Zweibrücken-Kleeburg; b. 17/27 May [not 14 March nor 14 May] 1616; m. 30 Nov./10 Dec. 1642; d. 4/14 Aug. 1662 [not 1660].

(I). "Anno 1616. Peperus den 17 Mai (17/27 May) Beschnittag zwischen 4 und 5 Uhren." (MS. by John Casimir (1591), in Crollius, 120).

K191. Antony-Ulric, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel. Same as H13.

K192. Elisabeth-Juliana, Duchess of Schleswig and Holstein in Norburg. Same as H14.

K197. Frederic I, Landgrave of Hesse-Homburg; b. 5 March 1585; d. 9 May 1638.

K198. Margaret-Elisabeth, Countess of Leiningen and Westerburg in Schaubeck; b. 30 June 1604; m. 10 Aug. [not 9 nor 16 Aug.] 1622; d. 13 Aug. 1667.

(I). 30 June 1604 (Hamel, p. 292, tab. 6); 4 June 1605 (Specht, Rommel, Stehr); Hofmeister and Brinkmeier mention both dates.

K199. George II, Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt. Same as I76.

K200. Sophie-Eleanor, Duchess of Saxony. Same as I76.

K241. Henry III, younger line of Reuss, Herr von Plauen zu Saalburg; b. 31 Oct. 1603; d. 12 July 1640.

(II). 12 July (Hitzeradelein, Isabel Meyer, Betr, Meissner); not 12 June (Boehm, Vogel, Cohn).

K242. Juliana-Elisabeth, Wild- and Rhinegravine in Salm and Neuville; m. 4 May 1637. Same as I80.

K243. Julius III, Count of Hardegg, Glatz and in Mecklenburg; b. 21 March 1594; d. 27 Apr. 1634.

K244. Johanna-Susanna, Countess of Hardegg, Glatz and in Mecklenburg; m. c. 9 Sep. 1621; d. . . . 1639.

(II). m. c. 9 Sep. 1621 (Nedopil, as in 166 note, no. 22232).

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K245. Gotthard, Count of Tättenbach-Wallimbl; *b.* 1 May 1581 or 1585; *d.* 22 Jan. 1649.

(i). 1 May 1581 (Hübner, Zedler); 1 May 1585 (*Spicil. Rittersh.*).

K246. Sara-Sophia, Herrin von Hoheneck zu Praittenbruck und Zell; *m.* . . . 1613; *d.* 3 Aug. 1635.

K247. John-Henry, Freiherr von Prösing zum Stein; *b.* . . . 1590; *d.* . . .

K248. Maximiliana Ennenckl, Freiin auf Hoheneck.

(Lehr, *Etudes généal.*, was unable to discover the wife of K247, saying (p. 210) "D'une lettre de M. Schlick, chef du cabinet particulier de S. A. S. le prince de Reuss (L. C.), en date du 29 décembre 1864, il résulte qu'il n'existe dans les archives de cette maison aucun renseignement sur la famille de la mère de la comtesse Jeanne-Dorothée; les généalogistes d'ordinaire les plus complets n'en donnent pas d'avantage." Bucelini's pedigree of Prösing is, in fact, deficient in this particular.)

K249. Frederic-Ludwig, Count of Löwenstein, Wertheim and Virneburg; *b.* 25 March 1598; *d.* 11 June 1658.

K250. Anna-Hedwig, Countess of Stolberg-Ortenau; *b.* 15 March 1599; *m.* . . . 1622; *d.* . . . 1634.

K251. Ernest, Count of Sayn and Wittgenstein in Homburg; *b.* 29 March 1599; *d.* 10 March 1649.

(ii). 10 March (Rittershusius, Imhoff, Hoffmeister, Cohn, Oyen); 21 Feb. (Behr).

K252. Christiana, Countess of Waldeck-Wildungen; *b.* 28 Dec. 1614; *m.* 11/21 Sep. 1642; *d.* . . . 1666.

(i). 28 Dec. (Cohn, Hoffmeister, Oyen); 29 Dec. (Behr).

K253. John-William, Schenk von Limpurg zu Schmiedelfeld; *b.* 13 Dec. 1607; *d.* 7 Nov. 1655.

K254. Maria-Juliana, Countess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg; *b.* 6 June or 6 July 1623; *m.* 14/24 Nov. 1647; *d.* 11 Jan. 1695.

(i). 6 July (Herwig); 6 June (Rittershusius, Prescher).

K255. William-Ludwig, Count of Limpurg-Gaildorf; *b.* 21 Sep. 1624; *d.* 7 Nov. 1657.

(i). 21 Sep. (Rittershusius, Hübner, Biedermann); 21 Dec. (Prescher). (ii). 7 Nov. (Rittershusius, Hübner, Prescher); not 3 Nov. (Biedermann).

K256. Elizabeth-Dorothea, Schenkin von Limpurg zu Sontheim; *b.* 10 Oct. 1639; *m.* 18/28 Nov. 1655; *d.* 21 Dec. [not 22 Dec.] 1691.

K257. William, der Jüngere, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Celle; *b.* 4 July 1535; *d.* 20/30 Aug. 1592.

(i). "Natus anno MDXXXVI [*l.* XXXV] iv Julii . . . Obiit anno MDXCII, XX Augusti anno aetatis lvii mens. i die xvi hor. xi" (M.I., given by Steffens as in K33 note, 210, and Halliday, 361); 4 July (Rittershusius, Cohn, Behr); not 4 June (Winkelmann, Rehtmeier, Pfeffinger, Steinmann).

K258. Dorothea, Princess of Denmark; *b.* 29 June 1546; *m.* 12 Oct. 1561; *d.* 6/16 Jan. 1617.

(i). 29 June (Hvitfeldt, Königsfeldt, Cohn, Behr); not 9 June (Lackmann), 9 July (Christiani), nor 29 July (Berlien). (iii). "6 Jan. . . . als J. F. G. LXX Jar 6 Monath und 6 tage" (Coffin-plate, in Steffens, 217, and Halliday, 349); 6 Jan. (M.I., in Steffens, 210, and Halliday, 361; Rittershusius; Lackmann; Königsfeldt; Berlien; Cohn; Behr; Steinmann); not 7 Jan. (Rehtmeier, Pfeffinger).

K259. Ludwig V, Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt. *Same as* K149.

K260. Magdalena, Margravine of Brandenburg. *Same as* K150.

K261. Frederic IV, Elector Palatine; *b.* 5 March 1574; *d.* 9/19 Sep. 1610.

K262. Louisa-Juliana, Princess of Nassau-Orange; *b.* 31 March 1576; *m.* 13/23 June 1593; *d.* 5/15 March 1644.

(ii). 13/23 June (Hæutle); 13 June (Rittershusius, Vogel, Cohn, Behr); not 10 June (Textor), 12 June (Tolner, Oyen *corr.*), nor 10 July (Witzleben).

K263. James I, King of England and Scotland; *b.* 19 June 1566; *d.* 27 March/6 Apr. 1625.

K264. Anna, Princess of Denmark; *b.* 12 Oct. 1574; *m.* (*c.* 20 Aug. 1589) 23 Nov. 1589; *d.* 2/12 March 1618/9.

(i). 12 Oct. (Hamelmann, Rittershusius, Cypraeus, Lackmann, Christiani, Königsfeldt, Behr); not 12 Dec. (Berlien; Strickland, *Lives of the Queens of England*, v, 3, following T. Milles' *Catalogue of Honor*, 1610, 241). (ii). 23 Nov., and *not* 24 Nov., is the correct date; for the grant of the Lordship of Dunfermline in morrowing gift—"in modum ac formam morganaticae donationis"—was dated 24 Nov. (*Papers relative to the marriage of King James VI of Scotland*, edit. J. T. Gibson-Craig, *Bannatyne Club*, 1828, 17); 23 Nov. (Lackmann, Christiani, Behr); not 24 Nov. (Berlien, Königsfeldt, Dunbar). "1589, den 20 Augusti, ehelich vertrawet vnd zugesagt" (Hamelmann, 445); *m.* by proxy 10 Sep. (*Chron. of Aberdeen*, in *Misc. of the Spalding Club*, ii, 63). (iii). Quarto Nonarum Martii annos nata xliiii menses iv et dies xviii (M.I., given by Sandford, 559).

K269. Alexander Desmier, Seigneur d'Olbreuse; *d.* 1621 or 1622.

K270. Mary Baudouin; *b.* . . . 1577; *m.* (*c.* 14 Jan. 1605) 8 Feb. [not 18 Feb.] 1605; living 19 Feb. 1619.

K271. Joachim Poussard, Seigneur du Bas-Vandré.

K272. Susan Gaillard.

(Some genealogists state that I136 was da. of Daniel Poussard, Seigneur de St. Brice, by Charlotte, da. of Gabriel Beaupoil de St. Aulaire; but this Daniel *d.* s.p.).

K273. John-George, der Oeconom, Elector of Brandenburg; *b.* 11 Sep. 1525; *d.* 8 Jan. 1598.

K274. Elizabeth, Princess of Anhalt; *b.* 15 Sep. [not 25 Sep.] 1563; *m.* 6 Oct. [not 10, 16 Oct.] 1577; *d.* 25 Sep. 1607.

(iii). 25 Sep. *not* 26 nor 28 Sep. (Lentz); 25 Sep. (Pauli, Behr); not 28 Sep. (Bertram, Stillfried, Cohn).

K275. John-George I, Count of Solms-Laubach. *Same as* K73.

K276. Margaret, Herrin von Schönburg zu Glaucha. *Same as* K74.

K279. Henry-William I, Count of Solms-Sonnenwalde; *b.* 21 March 1583; *d.* 21 March 1632.

K280. Sophia-Dorothea, Countess of Mansfeld-Arnstein; *m.* 5 Oct. 1612; *d.* 22 Jan. 1617.

(iii). 22 Jan. (Rittershusius, Francken, Niemann); 22 or 16 Jan. (Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach).

K281. John, Duke of Saxe-Weimar. *Same as* I1.

K282. Dorothea-Maria, Princess of Anhalt. *Same as* I2.

K283. John-George I, Prince of Anhalt-Dessau; *b.* 9 May [not 9 March] 1567; *d.* 14 May [not 13 May] 1618.

K284. Dorothea, Countess Palatine in Simmern-Lautern; *b.* 6 Jan. 1581; *m.* 31 Aug./10 Sep. 1595; *d.* 18/28 Sep. 1631.

(iii). 18/28 Sep. ; for she lived 50 years 8 months 12 days, according to her M.I. (*Berlin Monatsschrift für Heraldik und Genealogie*, i, 1870, 29) ; 18 Sep. (Lentz, Bertram, Cohn, Behr) ; not 8 Sep. (Cohn also), nor 8/18 Sep. (Hæutle).

K285. William III, Count of Sayn and Wittgenstein. in Sayn ; *b.* 14 March 1569 ; *d.* 29 Oct. 1623.

K286. Anna-Elizabeth, Countess of Sayn-Sayn ; *b.* — Nov. 1572 ; *m. c.* 1 June 1591 ; *d.* 11 March 1608.

(i). — Nov. 1572 ; this appears by a letter from Count Sebastian of Sayn to her father [L571], dated 2 Dec. 1572, "Dass E. L. mich zur Tauff irer jungen Dochter als ein Gevattern beruffen lassen, dessen thue gegen Dieselbe ich mich ganz freundlich bedancken, etc." (*Rechts-gegründetes Bedencken*) ; Weigand's precise date, 1 Dec., is erroneous, and Dahlhoff's, 1 Feb., a misprint thereof.

K287. George VI, Count of Erbach. *Same as* I49.

K288. Maria, Countess of Barby. *Same as* I50.

K297. Christian I, Elector of Saxony ; *b.* 29 Oct. [not 3 Nov.] 1560 ; *d.* 25 Sep./5 Oct. 1591.

(ii). "MDXCI, die xxv Sept. mane hora vii" (M.I., given by Reyherus, 866) ; "1591, 25 Sep., mane intra septimam et octavam" (A. Thammius, *Chron. Coldicense*, in J. B. Mencke, *Script. Rerum Germ.*, ii, 751) ; not "1591, die 26 Sep." (*Annal. Torgav.*, 588).

K298. Sophia, Margravine of Brandenburg ; *b.* 6 June 1568 ; *m.* 25 Apr. [not 22 Apr.] 1582 ; *d.* 7/17 Dec. [not 3 Dec.] 1622.

K299. Albert-Frederic, Duke of Prussia ; *b.* 29 Apr. 1553 ; *d.* 17/27 Aug. 1618.

(ii). 8 Aug. (Rittershusius, Biedermann, Stillfried) ; 18 Aug. (Cohn) ; 28 Aug. (Pauli, Behr *suppl.*) ; 17/27 Aug. (*Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*).

K300. Maria-Eleanor, Duchess of Juliers, Cleve and Berg ; *b.* 16 June 1550 ; *m.* (*c.* 14 Dec. 1572, proxy 7 Feb. 1573) 14 Oct. 1573 ; *d.* 22-23 May/1-2 June 1608.

(i). 16 June, according to the *Eteosticha* :—"Junius octenos soles bis vexit in orbem, Pulchro lux orta est Elleonora polo" (Teschenmacher, 338) ; Monday 16 June (Behr) ; not 25 June (Biedermann), nor 26 June (Teschenmacher, 337 ; Pauli ; Steinen ; Cohn ; Stillfried).

K303. Enno III, Count of Ostfriesland ; *b.* 30 Sep. 1563 ; *d.* 19 Aug. [not 9 Aug.] 1625.

K304. Anna, Duchess of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp ; *b.* 27 Feb. [not 28 Feb.] 1575 ; *m.* 25 June/5 July 1598 ; *d.* 14/24 Apr. 1610.

(ii). 25 June (Hamelmann, Wiarda, Cohn, Behr) ; not 28 Jan. (Rittershusius, Hübner, Berlieu). (iii). 14/24 Apr. 1610 *not* 1615 (Behr *suppl.*) ; so also Hübner, Berlien, Wiarda ; not 24 Apr. 1615 (Rittershusius, Lackmann, Christiani, Königsfeldt, Cohn).

K305. Joachim-Ernest, Prince of Anhalt. *Same as* K3.

K306. Eleanor, Duchess of Würtemberg. *Same as* K4.

K307. John XIII (XVI) Count of Oldenburg ; *b.* 9 Sep. 1540 ; *d.* 12 Nov. 1603.

(i). "Donnerstag nach Nativitatis Mariae" [9 Sep.] (Hamelmann, 369).

K308. Elizabeth, Countess of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen ; *b.* 13 Apr. 1541 ; *m.* 29 July 1576 ; *d.* 26 Dec. 1612.

(*To be continued.*)

Notices of Books.

THE REGISTERS OF THE PARISH CHURCH OF ASTON-*juxta*-BIRMINGHAM. Vol. I. Transcribed and edited by William F. Carter, B.A. Birmingham (C. Cooper and Co. Ltd.).

The first volume of these important registers covers the period from 1544 to 20 March 1639-40, and we are glad to welcome a transcript which has evidently been edited with considerable care. A portion of the registers was some years ago contributed by the present editor to "*The Midland Antiquary*"; this has now been re-published and the whole of the first volume completed. In the editor's preface we find the following:—"It is not a *verbatim* transcript, because I consider such a method of reproducing parish registers unnecessarily cumbersome and ruinously expensive." There is a considerable difference of opinion among genealogists upon this point, but as the transcript though not *verbatim* is complete, and as every entry of special interest has been printed exactly as it stands in the registers, we do not think anyone will be inclined to quarrel with Mr. Carter on this head. We observe that names like "Roper" and "Leper" when occurring in the registers with the very usual abbreviation for "er" have been printed throughout as "Rop" "Lep" etc. We are the more surprised at this as a footnote on p. 3[a] shows that Mr. Carter is acquainted with the abbreviation in question, and in some other cases, *e.g.*, "Bowat'," the omission of "er" has been correctly indicated. It is only fair to add that in the index "Rop" "Lep" etc., are included under the names to which they evidently refer. The registers contain some very interesting entries, as, for instance, the burial on 25 Feb. 1605-6 of "Old M[r] Greene of Castle Bromwich a true professor of the gospell and p'secuted in Queene Marie's tyme for his religion." We hope that it may not be long before the transcript of these valuable registers is carried to a later date.

CATALOGI CODICUM MANUSCRIPTORUM BIBLIOTHECAE BODLEIANAE PARTIS QUINTAE FASCICULUS QUINTUS.

This volume, just issued at the Clarendon Press, forms the index to the printed catalogue of the Rawlinson MSS. in the Bodleian Library contained in *fasciculi* iii and iv, and is the fifth of a series devoted to that wonderful collection. The value of these manuscripts is too well known to genealogists to need any comment. The work of cataloguing such a vast amount of material must have entailed an immense amount of labour, and the result of Mr. Macray's work cannot be too highly appreciated. When the contents of our great libraries are in like manner committed to the press, it will appear how exceptionally rich this country is in its literary possessions.

Notices of Books.

A List of Parish Registers. By George W. Marshall, LL.D., Rouge Croix Pursuivant of Arms.

The previous issues of this useful list appeared in 1891 and 1893, privately printed in the first instance, and afterwards published as a supplement to the *Genealogist's Guide*, another and perhaps better known book of reference by the same compiler. The large number of Parish Registers that have been printed in the last few years will be fully understood on looking at this new edition, which by the way we are glad to see contains an index of the parishes arranged under their respective counties. It is the good luck of the Parish Register Society to command the present issue, although the volume would seem to deserve a far wider circulation.

Fort St. George, Madras: A Short History of our first possession in India. By Mrs. Frank Penny. London (Swan Sonnenschein and Co. Ltd.).

The story of the first British possession in India must appeal to every Englishman, especially when told in so attractive and intelligent a manner as in the volume before us. It comes almost as a surprise when we read that the first piece of land of which the English became possessed in the great Peninsula was but a mile broad and six miles in length, and was merely leased at a yearly rent of about £600. This lease was granted on the 1st of March, 1639-40. The varying fortunes of Fort St. George from that time to the present have been described by the authoress with considerable skill, and many interesting biographical details have been added relating to the more eminent of the merchant-governors of the Fort, to whom the present importance of Madras is mainly due. Among these we may mention such men as Streynsham Master, Elihu Yale, Thomas Pitt, grandfather of the great Lord Chatham, and Lord Pigot. To our readers the most interesting and useful part of this work will undoubtedly be the alphabetical list of the memorial inscriptions from the Old and New Cemeteries of St. Mary's church, together with the illustrations of the quaint heraldic designs upon some of the earlier tombs. It must not be forgotten that St. Mary's has a history of its own and that within its walls Elihu Yale was married in 1680, while in 1752 the great Lord Clive was there united to his wife Margaret Maskelyne. The book contains some particulars relating to the descendants of the poet Milton, which will be interesting to genealogists. The maps and views of the Fort by which the work is appropriately illustrated are cleverly drawn and executed.

Notes and Documents relating to the family of Da Lezze. Translated from the Italian by J. A. Herbert, of the British Museum. Norwich (A. H. Goose).

This sumptuous volume, illustrated and printed in the best style, has been issued by the Rev. A. G. Legge, under the impression that his alleged ancestor Thos. Legge, Sheriff and Lord Mayor of London 1343-1353, who bore *a buck's head caboshed, on a chief 3 crosses*

patonce, was descended from the Italian family mentioned above, whose name should I apprehend be pronounced "Letze" not Legge, though the arms are as utterly different as two coats can be, the Italian coat being, *per pale Or and Az. a bend wavy counterchanged.* Mr. Legge's reasons are shortly (1) That the name Legge is distinctly Italian; (2) that the tradition of Italian descent has existed in the English family from time immemorial; and (3) that Collins in his *Peerage* stated "a statement for which, no doubt, he had ample reasons, or he would not have made it." Disposing of the last first, I would point out that Collins' authority is absolutely valueless. Equally set out in his pages and on equal authority are the ridiculous forgeries relating to the Howard, Townshend, Walpole and other Norfolk families, now abandoned by everyone. A tradition stretching over a gap of 550 years is of great value, if, indeed, it can be traced to have existed earlier than Collins. It remains, therefore, only to look at the evidence to be obtained from original documents.

Mr. Legge says that "from about 1164 to 1171 two 'della Legges,' Hugh and William, ancestors of Thomas Legge, first Lord Mayor of London, were Sheriffs in England, the one of Buckingham, the other of Herefordshire," and quotes as his authority, Fuller's *Worthies.* Fuller is hardly the authority to quote nowadays, but, as a matter of fact, he correctly describes the two Sheriffs as Hugh de la Lega (Bucks) and William de la Lega (Hereford), and not "Legge" at all. Legh, de la Lega, etc., are all variants of name derived from the common English place name Leigh, always pronounced soft as Lee. As to this see the pedigree of de la Legh from 1300, printed in the *Collect. Top. et Gen.*, vi, p. 307.

Whether the Earls of Dartmouth descend from the Lord Mayor of London at all, remains to be seen. The story which tells how John, a third son, took advantage of his brother William's absence in Ireland, and got possession of his brother Richard's estate, told by Collins (*Baronetage*, iv, p. 331), may or may not be true, though I rather incline to think that John, brother to Simon the ancestor of the Dartmouth family, was John Leg, who, by his Inq. p.m. 5 Richard II, No. 34, was found to have died seized of considerable property in Surrey. Anyhow, there is something wrong in the pedigree as set out by Collins, for if Simon Legge died in 1372 he could hardly have had a great-grandson Edward, who died in 1616.

It is, however, curious to note how in London the same men seem to have borne both the hard sounding name of Legge, Legy and Leggy, and the soft sounding Legh, and it is this former fact that no doubt caused Collins to guess at its Italian derivation, probably being in blissful ignorance that "Lezze" could never have been pronounced "Legge."

Stow gives the name of the Sheriff in 1344 as Thomas Legg, and the Mayor in 1347 as Thos. Leggy. Ancient Charters (P.R.O.) A, 1599 and 1606, variously give the Sheriff of London as Thos. Legh and Thos. Legy, and the Mayor (A, 1789, 1795) as Thos. Leggy. Again, the same Charters A, 2465 and 2486, give the Mayor as Thos. Leggi and Thos. Leggy in 1349 and 1356. As in A, 1599, Charter A,

2046 (1368) gives the Sheriff's name as Thos. Legh, so we can hardly doubt the identity of the name, the more especially as Charter 3, 2300, also in 1368, calls the Sheriff Thos. *atte* Leye. The Hustings' Roll (p. 545) gives the will of Peter Leggy (d. 1349), who mentions his brother Thomas, possibly the Sheriff. Or more probably Thomas, the brother, was the Thos. Leggy, Skinner, who died 1357, and who mentions his late wives Margaret and Alice, and his two sons both named Simon. From the fact that he gives masses for the soul of Simon *de Wichingham* (Norfolk), and that he was executor of the will of Robert de Forsham, made at *Runhall*, in Norfolk, in 1348, it may be that this family of Legges was of Norfolk origin. We find the name much earlier in Norfolk, William de la Leg, being party to a Fine in Carleton in 4 John (No. 187), and Henry de la Legh and Eugenia, his wife, in Langham, in 46 Henry III (No. 1458). It is very possible that after all the Leggys or Leghs may have been from Norfolk, for in the Charter A, 2414, in which Thomas Legy's name occurs, there are also those of Geoff. *de Wichingham* and John *de Causton*. Later on we find the two last names in conjunction, for Thos. Legge was of Cawston in 8 Henry VIII.

WALTER RYE.

Notes and Queries.

ROBIN HOOD.—In a volume entitled "Charters and Documents relating to the Burgh of Peebles," issued in 1872 by the Burgh Record Society, occurs the following :—

1555 May 6 The quhilk day Robert Murro was creat burges and mad his aith as use is, and fand his hand and his land to do thai thingis that concernit til his aith for scotting lotting walkyng warding gud rewill keping and to pay his burges siluer to my lord Robene Hude.

Who is "my lord Robene Hude" to whom allusion is here made?

SCUTUM.

THOMSON FAMILY.—I am trying to find some trace of Stephens Thomson, eldest son of Sir William Thomson, who died in 1696 (I think of a Yorkshire family), and brother of Sir William Thomson, Recorder of London and Solicitor-General, who died in 1739. If any reader of *The Genealogist* can suggest any means by which I could possibly obtain information concerning Stephens Thomson or his descendants, I shall be very grateful.

HERBERT W. STEBBINS.

SIR THOMAS ROLT, "PRESIDENT OF INDIA."

A striking instance of the errors to be found in Le Neve's *Pedigrees of the Knights*, is afforded by the pedigree there given of Sir Thomas Rolt, knighted at Whitehall 1 October 1682. It runs thus:—

Henry Roult. of London, Merchant.=. . . .
See the tomb of Jacob in bromley Church, Midds.

Sir Thomas Roult, of London, Merchant, President of Suratt, in the East Indies, and of Sa[comb] in the County of Hertford, Kt. =. . . dr. of . . . Widdow of . . .

Mary. Ellen. Eliz.

. . . mar. to John Kerle Ernley, esq^r., of Wylts, a widdow, one child girl.

The real parentage of Sir Thomas is recorded in his monumental inscription at Sacombe, Herts:—

In this Place lyes interred the Body's of Sr THOMAS ROLT of this *Parish* and of Heath House in y^e *Parish* of *Harrowby* in the County of Lincoln Knight and Dame MARY his wife, wch said Sr THOMAS was son of EDWARD ROLT of *Pertenhall* in the County of Bedford Esq. The said Sr THOMAS ROLT was Agent of PERSIA and President of INDIA. He departed this Life *Sep.* y^e 9th 1710. In y^e 79th Year of his Age.

On turning to the Bedfordshire Visitation of 1634 we duly find "Edward Rolt of Pertenhall, Esq.," and Thomas entered as his third son:—[1]

Edward Rolte, of Pertenhall, Esq. (his first and third wives are given also in the Visitation). =(2) Mary, dau. of Oliver Cromwell, of Hinchinbrooke, K.B.

Edward Rolte, his eldest son and heire apparent, aged about 5 yeares A^o 1634.

Giles (2). Thomas (3). Jane.

The identity of Thomas is further proved by the Pertenhall Register, which shows that Thomas, son of Edward Rolt, Esq., was baptized there 24 May 1632.[2] This is in exact accordance with the statement on his monument that, at his death, 9 September 1710, he was in his seventy-ninth year. Edward Rolt, father of Sir Thomas, was himself the son and heir of another Edward Rolt, of Pertenhall, who is described in the Visitation as "Counsellor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Recorder of the towne of

[1] Ed. Harl. Soc., p. 135.

[2] I take the above and other register extracts from Mr. Blaydes' valuable *Genealogia Bedfordensis*, which shows how numerous were the Rolts in Bedfordshire in the seventeenth century.

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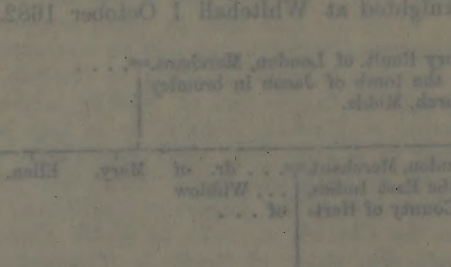

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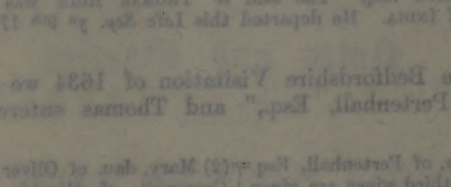
In this Place lyes interred the Body's of Sr THOMAS Holt of this Parish and of Heath House in ye Parish of Harrowby in the County of Lincoln Knight and Dame MARY his wife, wch said Sr THOMAS was son of EDWARD Holt of Portenhall in the County of Bedford Esq. The said Sr THOMAS Holt was Agent of Surat and President of India. He departed this Life Sept. y^e 9th 1710. In y^e 79th Year of his Age.

On turning to the Bedfordshire Visitation of 1634 we duly find "Edward Holt of Portenhall, Esq.," and Thomas entered as his third son :—



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[1] Ed. Hist. Soc., p. 138.

[2] I take the above and other register extracts from Mr. Bigsby's valuable Genealogia Bedfordiensis, which shows how numerous were the Holts in Bedfordshire in the seventeenth century.

Bedford." This latter Edward was admitted to Gray's Inn 1582, and his son, Edward the younger, in 1608. Hence we find, in the Visitation, a note to the arms :—*Argent, on a bend Sable three dolphins of the field crowned Or*, that :—

Mr. Camden exemplifieth this coate to Edward Rolt of Greys Inne Esq. now of Pirtenhall in com. Bedf. wch Edward was son of Edward Rolt of the same county Esq., wch was son of Thomas Rolt of the same county gent. wherein he certified that their auntient and lawfull coate-armor is :—Argent, a bend sables charged with three dolphins of the first crowned or ; the Creast : A griffin gules membered and beaked or sitting on a broken launce argent, holding the head thereof in his beake.

This crest seems to have been granted to Edward Rolt by Camden in 1623, when the arms were confirmed as above. Henry Rolt, who according to the note was included in this grant, appears contemporaneously with Edward in the Pertenhall Register. Among the heirlooms I have inherited from Sir Thomas Rolt and Edward, his son and heir, is old plate bearing the above arms and crest.

A descent from Cromwell is a tradition in the family, but the above pedigree explains how it arose. The mention of Mary Cromwell is of special interest, because Noble confesses, in his elaborate history of the family, that "what became of her I am unacquainted," though he records the marriage of her elder sister. I now give Sir Oliver Cromwell's children by his second marriage, together with his Rolt descendants :—

Sir Oliver Cromwell, of Hinchinbrooke, K.B., mar. 7 July 1601. = (2) Ann, dau. of Giles Hooftman, of Antwerp, widow of Sir Horatio Palavicini.

Oliver.	Giles.	Anna, mar. John Baldwin, Esq., at Ramsey, 11 Sept. 1627.	(2) Mary, bur. at Pertenhall 30 May 1632. =	Edward Rolt, Esq., of Pertenhall, Beds., bur. at Pertenhall 12 Oct. 1652.

(Capt.) Edward, bur. at Pertenhall 7 May 1698.	Giles, bapt. at Pertenhall 8 June 1630.	(Sir) Thomas, bapt. at Pertenhall 24 May 1632 (d. 9 Sept. 1710).	Jane, bapt. at Pertenhall 13 April 1629.

From this it is probable that the two sisters married about the same time. The descent of the name Giles will be observed.

Before dealing with Sir Thomas Rolt, I will trace the rather interesting career of his elder brother Edward. Succeeding his father at Pertenhall when about twenty-three years old, young Rolt took advantage of his position, as the son of a first cousin of Cromwell, by becoming a "gentleman" of the Protector's Life Guard in the spring of 1654. Next year, by a sudden advancement, he found himself despatched by his kinsman as his "ambassador" to Sweden, and seems, as Americans would say, to have had "a lovely time." Nominated for this post on 10 July (1655), he had to follow the warrior king to Poland before he found him. Writing from Hamburg on 10 December, Major-General Massey complains to Secretary Nicholas :—

"I hear from a Cavalier lately come from the Swedish army that Rolt, Cromwell's agent, with the articles of agreement, is magnificently entertained by that King, having a coach and 6 horses to attend him, and goes the next coach to the King, and has all imaginable honour, which sticks much in my stomach."[1]

In March 1656 a warship was despatched to bring him home.

On the eve of the Restoration, Rolt obtained a company in his cousin Richard Ingoldsby's regiment of horse.[2] The relationship was this:—

Sir Oliver Cromwell.

Sir Richard Ingoldsby. = Elizabeth Cromwell. — Mary Cromwell. = Edward Rolt.

Richard Ingoldsby. — Edward Rolt.

It was of Colonel Ingoldsby, as is well known, that Richard Cromwell, when remonstrated with, by an officer of the old school, on not promoting the "godly":—

besides other reproachful language, asks him in a deriding manner, whether he would have him prefer none but those that were godly. Here, continued he, is Dick Ingoldsby, who can neither pray nor preach, and yet I will trust him before you all.[3]

Ingoldsby's regiment did good work on behalf of the Restoration, and, alone among the regicides, he found favour with the King and was made a Knight of the Bath.

As a "disbanded officer" Edward Rolt received an annual pass to enable him to remain in London, where he now became a "man about town." In that capacity he came across our immortal friend Pepys. On 27 May 1661, at the Leg Tavern, the diarist "dined very merry" with a company, among whom was "Mr. Rolt, formerly too great a man to meet upon even terms." It was love of music and the theatre that brought the two together, and on one occasion (18 May 1668) we find Pepys writing that "there never was worse music played—that is, worse things composed, which made me and Captain Rolt, who happened to sit near me, mad." A little later (9 September) he finds the Duke of Richmond "at his lodgings in the little building in the bowling-green, at Whitehall, that was begun to be built by Captain Rolt; they are fine rooms." From this we may infer, perhaps, that the Protector had favoured his young kinsman further. But an interesting entry on 6 July 1667, informs us that:—

This afternoon I met with Mr. Rolt who tells me he is going Cornett under Collonel Ingoldsby, being his old acquaintance, and Ingoldsby hath a troop now from the King, and I think it is a handsome way for him.

The troop was one of those, under Prince Rupert as Colonel, for which commissions had been issued on 13 June. "Colonel"

[1] *State Papers: Domestic.*

[2] My friend, Mr. C. H. Firth, the best authority on the subject, writes to me that he was captain in the regiment "from about February 1660 to the disbandment (Clarke's MSS). He was not in the regiment from April 1659 to February 1660." Ingoldsby evidently brought in Rolt when Monk gave him Rich's regiment.

[3] Kennett's *History*, p. 230.

Ingoldsby was its captain, and "Captain" Rolt its cornet.[1] Twenty-seven years later we find Thomas "Rolte," of Wilden, clerk, bequeathing a house to "my nephew Captain Rolte's son and heir,"[2] from which we may infer that Edward married and had issue.

Let us now pass to his brother Thomas, who entered the service of the old East India Company. It is of him that we read, in Bruce's *Annals* of that Company (ii, 415), that, on the death of President Aungier, 30 June 1677, "The administration of the Presidency devolved on Mr. Rolt, the Agent at Gombroon,[3] agreeably to the Court's appointment." Sir George Birdwood has been good enough to inform me that among the Records of the Company he finds, in 1679, "a petition to the Right Honourable Thomas Rolt, Governour of Bombay, President of India, Persia, Arabia, etc." The Company had decided that Rolt should be the last "President,"[4] but Sir Josiah Child's brother, John Child, succeeded him in the winter of 1681-2, when he insisted on retiring.[5] Sir George Birdwood tells me that he sailed for England 24 January 1682, and he was knighted, we have seen, at Whitehall 1 October following. In 1688 he bought the Sacomb Park estate. I possess some letters in Arabic addressed to him, and Oriental porcelain supposed to have been brought home by him from the East, including a unique set of "eggshell" dishes and plates decorated with enamelled peacocks.

Of the two children of Sir Thomas, Edward and Constantia, I have a painting by Sir Godfrey Kneller, which is considered one of the finest examples of his work. Constantia, who married Mr. John Kyrle-Ernle, had an only child Constantia, who married Thomas, Viscount Dupplin, and died s.p. 1753. Edward, who inherited Sacomb Park, married the sister and sole heiress of John Baynton, of Spye Park and Bromham, Wilts, Enmore Park, Somerset, and Farleigh Hungerford Castle;[6] whose mother was the eldest daughter and coheir of John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester, by Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of John Malet, Esq., of Enmore Park, Somerset, where the Malets had been seated since the twelfth century. The Bayntons (of Bromham Baynton), were one of the eight families selected by Algernon Sydney, in his *Discourses Concerning Government* (1698), as examples of those "that are now called commoners, who in antiquity and eminency are in no way inferior to the chief of the titular nobility . . . And if the tenures of their estates be considered, they have the same and as ancient as any of those that go under the name of Duke or

[1] *State Papers: Domestic.* It is, perhaps, owing to the former's name being given as "Ingleby," that his Commission has been overlooked by the *Dictionary of National Biography.*

[2] *Genealogia Bedfordensis*, p. 448.

[3] *i.e.*, for Persia.

[4] Bruce's *Annals*, ii, 421.

[5] *Ibid.*, ii, 460.

[6] Of these estates, Hungerford Castle (of which their father was the last occupant) was sold in 1702, Enmore Park (under a special Act of Parliament) in 15 George II (1741-2), Sacomb Park in my grandfather's time (1825) and Spye Park later still.

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Marquis." Prominent in Wiltshire under Henry VIII, their position in the Civil War was such that the Parliament placed Sir Edward Baynton, member for Chippenham in the Long Parliament, "in supreme command of all the armed forces in the county." But having sent a detachment of his troops to arrest "at dead of night" his fellow member at Malmesbury, he was cashiered by the Parliament for this act of violence; and then in turn the Cavaliers, seizing his mansion of Bromham Hall, razed all but the walls and chimneys of "that stately fabric, . . . described as nearly as large as Whitehall Palace and fit to entertain a king."[1]

Edward Rolt, succeeding, through his wife, to the Parliamentary influence of the Bayntons, sat as member for Chippenham, but died in 1722. A great contest for the borough, in which his son and namesake was engaged, was dramatic in its character and result. At the election of Midsummer 1741, the High Sheriff being on the opposite side to Edward Baynton Rolt, and having much influence in Chippenham, was arrested by the County Coroner, placed under armed guard, and escorted next day under armed escort to Devizes, where he was kept safely till the election was over![2] The return of Rolt and his colleague was, of course, petitioned against, but when the division was taken in the House, the opposition won by a single vote (28 January 1742). And five days later Rolt and his colleague were declared, by a majority of sixteen, to be duly elected. This was the last straw; Walpole "made up his mind that further resistance was impossible," and resigned at the close of an administration lasting twenty years.[3]

I need not trace the descendants of Sir Thomas Rolt, through his son, as this is done in the excellent pedigree given under Sacomb in Cussans' Herts. It may be interesting, however, to mention, as an illustration of longevity, that, though Sir Oliver Cromwell had been knighted by Queen Elizabeth (1598), his grandson, Sir Thomas Rolt, lived halfway through the reign of Queen Anne, while the latter's grandson, the above Edward Baynton Rolt (who was made a baronet) died, at the good old age of ninety, so recently as 1800.

J. H. Round.

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[1] See "Chippenham during the Civil War," in vol. xii of the *Wilts Archæological Magazine*.

[2] *Ibid.*, ii, 131.

[3] *Dictionary of National Biography.*

THE ABERNETHY FAMILY.

The following notes contain some information about the family of Abernethy, which in later days attained the Peerage under the title of Lord Abernethy of Saltoun. The descent as given in Douglas' Peerage and in those writers who draw their information from that source, is hopelessly at variance with facts.

Starting with Laurence Abernethy, who flourished during the first half of the thirteenth century, we find him described as the son of Orm in a charter that he grants to the Abbey of Balmerinoch in Fife. This Orm is said to have been a son of Hugh. Whether this Orm gave his name to the parish of Ormiston, in East Lothian, a neighbouring parish to that of Saltoun, with which his descendants became identified in after days, or not, we have as yet no information. The lands of Ormiston appear to have been carried by marriage to a branch of the Lindsays, and an heiress of that house, *c.* 1368, carried the lands to the Cockburns, which family owned the property till the middle of the eighteenth century.

From the *Liber Vitæ* of Durham, we find that the wife of Laurence was called Derweorguile, but of what family she was we do not know. In the charter referred to above, by Laurence to Balmerinoch, his wife is mentioned, but not by name; the date must be about 1231-32, as William Bishop of Glasgow witnesses the deed as Chancellor of Scotland. Laurence Abernethy's son was a hostage in 1213 for the King of Scots to King John of England, and Laurence himself was a pledge for King Alexander to King Henry III of England in 1244. Laurence appears to have died sometime before 1257, as Hugh Abernethy, presumably his son, entered into a treaty with Lewelin, Prince of Wales, and other Welsh Lords, in March 1258-9. It is quite possible that the various references to Laurence Abernethy may be to two men of that name, probably father and son, who flourished in succession.

Hugh Abernethy appears as Sheriff of Roxburgh in 1264, and had married before 1280 Maria, as in that year Pope Martin IV granted a Dispensation. This narrates how they [Hugh and Maria] being "ignorant of their relationship had married and had had many children born to them," the Dispensation granted that, notwithstanding, the marriage should stand and the children be legitimate. This Maria, according to Mr. Bain,[1] was Maria, Queen of Man, and widow of Malise (II), Earl of Stratherne. Hugh Abernethy died before 1290, when his widow Maria remarried Sir William Fitzwarin, who died in 1299; Maria herself died in 1303.

Alexander Abernethy, eldest son of Hugh, and almost certainly of Maria, had two daughters, Mary, who married David Lindesay about 1325, and Margaret, who married John Stewart of Bonkill, from the Papal Dispensation in 1328. The name of the wife of Alexander Abernethy is not known. His two daughters carried the representation of the Abernethys to their husband's families.

[1] Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland.

THE ABERNETHY FAMILY.

One of these, the Lindesays, for many generations bore the *Lion rampant debruised with a ribbon* of Abernethy, quartered with the proper Lindesay bearing of a *Fess chequée.*

The male representation now went to William Abernethy, next brother of Alexander, who granted Ulkiliston to Dryburgh Abbey in 1273. He died before 1296, when Margaret, his widow, pays homage to Edward I of England [Ragman Roll]. William left two sons, William, his heir, and Laurence, Lord of Maxpoffle, who in 1334 defeated Edward, according to the "Chronicon of Lauercost," but on his joining Balliol was forfeited by Bruce. William Abernethy, the heir, left two sons, William, who seems to have died young, as a charter of Laurence Abernethy, of Maxpoffle, to Melrose, is witnessed by "Willelmo fratre meo, Willelmo filio ei et herede, nepote meo," and George, who carried on the line. George was taken prisoner at the disastrous battle of Neville's Cross, 17th October 1346, when so many Scottish lords fell, and where King David was captured by John Coupeland. George Abernethy had two sons, George, the heir, who appears as a witness to deeds in 1384, and in 1392 resigned the lands of Minto to Stewart of Jedburgh. John, the second son, gets letters of safe conduct in 1371 and 1381 from the English King on his going to Prussia [Rotuli Scotiæ].

This George Abernethy appears to have had only one son, William, who married Maria, daughter of the Duke of Albany. William granted joint-sasine of his Banffshire lands to Maria in 1404, the marriage having taken place some years before. William Abernethy fell at the battle of Harlaw in 1411, when the Highlanders under Donald, Lord of the Isles, were defeated by the Barons of Mar, Buchan and Angus. This battle may be looked upon as the last attempt of the Celts to wrest the supremacy of Scotland from the Teutons.

William Abernethy and Maria Stewart had William, who carried on the succession, Patrick, who appears as "our dear nephew" in a charter by Robert, Duke of Albany, in 1413, and Oswald, who appears as owner of Tenside and Harewood in 1446, and whose son John Abernethy is called as one of the substitute heirs in a deed of entail 1482, Oswald then being dead.

William witnesses a deed in 1413 [General Register House] and married Margaret, daughter of William Borthwick of Borthwick, sometime before December 1413, as in that year she gets a confirmation of Buteland in Edinburgh. Laurence, the son of William Abernethy and Margaret Borthwick, witnesses a deed as Lord of Saltoun in 1434, in 1440 was Bailie of Lauderdale, and in 1445 was created a Peer as Lord Abernethy of Saltoun.

Lord Abernethy's marriage seems to be unknown, and he died before 1460, when William, his eldest son, succeeded as the second lord, his other children were James [third lord], George, and Archibald, who died before 1482 leaving a son Thomas.

William, second Lord Abernethy, married Isobell Borthwick, and died in 1488, when James, his next brother, succeeded; his widow survived till the end of 1493. William, the second lord, is said

to have died childless, but from a law process it is proved that he left two daughters, Christian, who married Sir John Wemyss of Strathordill, and another daughter, who married Ogiston of Ogiston, and whose only daughter Elizabeth, married Sir Adam Hepburn of Craigs, brother of Patrick, Earl of Bothwell. James, third lord, was retoured in 1488, and had Alexander, fourth lord, Mathew, Robert and William. James resigned in March 1491 the lands of Saltoun, Glencorse, Ugston and Lialston in Lothian, Redy in Forfar, Rothiemay in Banff, etc., in favour of Alexander, his son and heir apparent, reserving his own life-interest and a sufficient terce for his widow.

Alexander, fourth lord, was succeeded by his eldest son William, fifth lord, in 1528, who married about 1536 Elizabeth, daughter of John, Lord Hay of Yester. They had Alexander, sixth lord, and William Abernethy of Byrness, in Buchan; a daughter Elizabeth, married John Innes of that Ilk. Lord Abernethy had in 1579 an action against John Innes to compel him to receive Elizabeth, his daughter, and wife of the said John. The recreant husband's reply was that he would receive her when the tocher promised was paid.[1]

Alexander, sixth lord, got sasine in 1551, and married Lady Alison Keith, daughter of Lord Marischal. Of this marriage there were George, seventh lord, Alexander of Lessendrum, and Elizabeth, who married John, Lord Glamis.

George, seventh lord, married Margaret Stewart, second daughter of John, Earl of Athol. She renounced her terce in certain lands in 1614.

John, eighth lord, was retoured to his father in the Banff lands in 1601.

Alexander, ninth lord, was son of John (eighth), by his second wife, he was born in 1611, and died childless in 1669.

The estates had been wasted and sold by the last three lords, and Alexander was practically bankrupt. The title was continued to Sir Alexander Fraser, who was descended from Margaret, a daughter of George (seventh lord).[2] This was a new creation, as there were various male descendants of several of the earlier peers who could have claimed the title. Abernethy of Moyen, seems actually to have taken some steps to have his claims put forward, but dropped it owing to some arrangement come to with the Frasers. He, however, left the mark of cadency out of his arms, and assumed the Abernethy arms pure and simple, thus claiming to be chief of that name.

J. G. WALLACE-JAMES, M.B.

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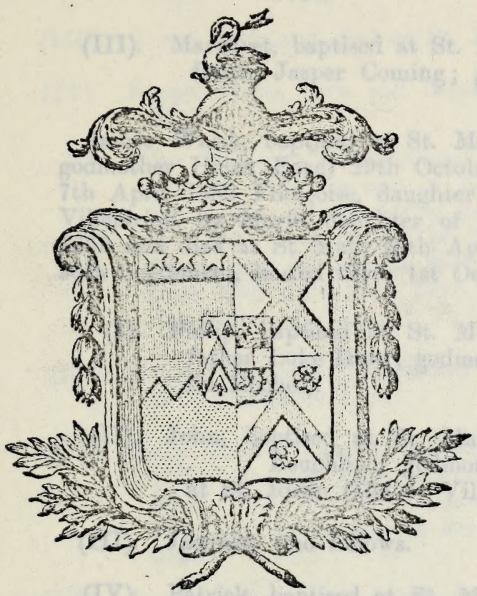
[1] Original Protocol Book at Haddington.

[2] The present Lord Saltoun is descended from Sir Alexander Fraser.

FURTHER NOTES ON THE FRENCH BRANCHES OF THE FAMILY OF WALSH.

By V. Hussey Walsh.

(*Continued from p.* 99.)



The following additional particulars relating to the French branches of the family of Walsh reached me too late for insertion in the July and October numbers of *The Genealogist*, and, as they are of considerable interest, I venture to add them here as supplementary to my two previous articles upon this subject. The arms in the margin are those of Antoine Joseph Philippe Walsh, second Count de Serrant, Colonel Commanding the Walsh Regiment of the Irish Brigade in the service, first of France, and then of Great Britain.

According to the pedigree[1] made out by John Hawkins, Ulster King of Arms, on 7th July 1750, John Walsh, of Ballynacooly,[2] had besides his son James Walsh, Captain R.N., an elder son Patrick, and a younger son Philip. The latter married Margaret, daughter of William Hore, Esq. They settled at St. Malo, and had issue :—

(I). John, baptised at St. Malo 29th October 1652 (godfather Etienne Nyson; godmother Françoise Thomas).

(II). James, of whom hereafter.

(III). Paul, baptised at St. Malo 27th January 1658 (godfather George Morrogh; godmother Helen Porter).

(I). Margaret, baptised at St. Malo 15th February 1660 (godfather Nicholas Geraldine; godmother Margaret Hore).

[1] In the possession of the writer.
[2] *ante* p. 38.

FURTHER NOTES ON THE FRENCH BRANCHES OF THE FAMILY OF WALSH.

By V. Denier Walsh.

(Continued from p. 98.)

The following additional particulars relating to the French branches of the family of Walsh received too late for insertion in the July and October numbers of The Genealogist, and, as they are of considerable interest, I venture to add them here as supplementary to my two previous articles upon this subject. The arms in the margin are those of Antoine Joseph Philippe Walsh, second Count de Serrant, Colonel Commanding the Walsh Regiment of the Irish Brigade in the service, first of France, and then of Great Britain.

According to the pedigree made out by John Hawkins, Ulster King of Arms, on 7th July 1750, John Walsh, of Ballynacooly,[1] had besides his son James Walsh, Captain R.N., an elder son Patrick, and a younger son Philip. The latter married Margaret, daughter of William Hore, Esq. They settled at St. Malo, and had issue:—

(I). John, baptised at St. Malo 29th October 1652 (godfather Etienne Nyvon; godmother Françoise Thomas).

(II). James, of whom hereafter.

(III). Paul, baptised at St. Malo 27th January 1658 (godfather George Morrogh; godmother Helen Porter).

(I). Margaret, baptised at St. Malo 15th February 1650 (godfather Nicholas Cornilliou; godmother Margaret Hore).

[1] In the possession of the writer.

[2] vide p. 98.

(II). Jane, baptised at St. Malo 22nd January 1665 (godfather Matthew Porter; godmother Jeanne Grous, Dame de la Croix), married in the Cathedral at St. Malo 28th December 1692, Captain Peter Bolger, of Waterford and of St. Malo, and died at St. Malo 20th, buried in the Cathedral 21st November 1738, leaving issue:—

Margaret, born 1698, died at St. Malo 12th March 1748.

(III). Margaret, baptised at St. Malo 29th November 1666 (godfather Jasper Coming; godmother Mary Hore).

James Walsh, baptised at St. Malo (godfather George Morrogh; godmother Helen Foxe) 29th October 1658; married at St. Malo 7th April 1682 Françoise, daughter of Pierre Brignon, Sieur de la Villepiriou, by Marie, daughter of Thomas Gallicet (she was born 1663 and died at St. Malo 10th April 1724). He died at St. Malo 30th September, buried there 1st October 1742. They left issue:—

(I). Philip, baptised at St. Malo 30th September 1691 (godfather Luke Hore; godmother Jeanne Fanton, Demoiselle du Roches).

(II). John, baptised at St. Malo 28th May 1694 (godfather . . . Loughlin; godmother Marie Houdeman); buried at St. Ideuc (Ille et Vilaine) 12th July 1694.

(III). Jacques, who follows.

(IV). Patrick, baptised at St. Malo 3rd May 1698, named and received the "onctions" there 12th December 1699 (godfather Captain Benet; godmother Hélène Chesneau, wife of Sieur François Cromb).

(V). Jean Baptiste, baptised at St. Malo 14th July 1701 (godfather Philip Walsh; godmother Françoise Walsh).

(I). Margaret, born 1687; buried in St. Malo Cathedral 23rd May 1722.

(II). Françoise, baptised at St. Malo 17th March 1690 (godfather Walter Hore; godmother Jeanne Gallicet).

(III). Jane, baptised at St. Malo 2nd October 1692 (godfather Edward Gough; godmother Margaret Walsh).

Jacques Walsh, Sieur de Valois; baptised at St. Malo 9th August 1695 (godfather James Porter; godmother Margaret Fitzgerald); married at St. Malo 26th September 1724 Scholastique Françoise

(born at St. Malo 29th March 1702, died there 5th December 1773), daughter of Joseph Breget, Sieur de la Chattiére, by Olive Mallet, and had issue :—

(I). Jacques Joseph Philippe, baptised at St. Malo 1st, buried there 15th October 1726.

(II). Jacques Joseph Claude, baptised at St. Malo 30th February 1733.

(III). A son, born and died at St. Malo 27th March 1738.

(IV). Joseph Marie, born and baptised at St. Malo 16th April 1741

(I). Olive Françoise Scholastique, baptised at St. Malo 23rd August 1725; a nun of the Order of St. Thomas de Villanova; Superioress of the Hotel Dieu at St. Malo in 1754; "assistant" of the House in Paris 1784; Superioress General of the Order 1789; was imprisoned from 13th September 1793 to 4th October 1794, under the Reign of Terror.

(II). Marie Scholastique Françoise Olive, baptised at St. Malo 26th November 1727.

(III). Marie Thérése Jeanne, baptised at St. Malo 31st December 1728; married at the Church of "St. Sauveur," at St. Malo, 13th May 1749, Jean Michel Louis, son of Jean Petel and Dame Jeanne Bertranne le Marchand, and had issue.

(IV). Jeanne Scholastique, baptised at St. Malo 16th November 1731; married at St. Malo 10th July 1753 Julien Marie, son of Julien Tréhouart, Sieur des Chesnais, and Dame Hélène Bernard, and had issue.[1] She died at St. Malo, 19th November 1806.

(V). Angelique Olive Françoise, born and baptised at St. Malo 13th August 1734.

(VI). Olive Geneviéve, born and baptised at St. Malo 25th January 1736.

(VII). A daughter, born and baptised at St. Malo 27th, buried there 28th March 1738.

[1] This family is now represented by Anne Marie Joseph Jeanne, daughter of Eugéne Marie René Moucet, born at St. Malo 2nd August 1836, married at St. Servan 25th August 1858, Georges Auguste Rouin, and has issue; the children of her sister Marie Joseph Eugénie, born at St. Malo 15th November 1838, married at St. Servan 25th March 1857, Theophile Compère Desfontaines, formerly Director of Naval Works, and died at Brest 11th March 1899; and her cousin Paul Emmanuel Le Joliff, born at St. Malo 18th November 1838, and his brothers and sister.

(VIII). Aimée Julie Félicité, born and baptised at St. Malo 14th February 1740.

James Walsh, late of Ballynacooly, Captain R.N.,[1] who married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Walsh of the Carrickmimes family, had besides his son Philip, issue a daughter

Mary; she married at St. Malo 24th March 1695 John Elliot, and was buried at St. Malo 27th December 1695. She left issue:—

1. Marie Françoise Elliot, born 9th December 1695.
2. Margaret Elliot, born 9th December 1695.

Philip Walsh[1] (son of the above James Walsh), Lieutenant R.N., in the service of King James II, who married at St. Malo 11th January 1695 Anne (born 1675, died at St. Malo 2nd December 1727), daughter of James Whyte, left Brest in January 1708 as a Captain in the service of the "Compagnies des Indes," with the "Rubis" 50 guns and the "Diligent" 50 guns. He found himself separated from the "Diligent" in the Indian Ocean and forced to fight a Dutch man-of-war of 60 guns. He captured it after a long and bitter struggle, which compelled him to put into harbour at Madagascar to refit, where he died suddenly.[2] He had besides the children already mentioned:—[3]

(I). Marie Anne Walsh, baptised at St. Malo 24th November 1695 (godfather James Walsh; godmother Thomasina Cranisborough), married at St. Malo Richard Butler, of New Ross, co. Wexford, and of St. Malo, son of Thomas Butler, Esq. (by Elizabeth, daughter of James Malbranch, of Shrewsbury), who was tenth in descent from the third Earl of Ormonde,[4] and had issue:—

1. Thomas Louis Butler, baptised 16th November 1728.

1. Anne Marie Nicolle Butler, baptised 25th March, named 16th December 1723 at St. Malo; married first at St. Malo 22nd March 1746 Jean Joseph Girard, Sieur du Demaine, and had issue; secondly at St. Malo on 3rd April 1753 to her first husband's second cousin Toussaint Auffray, Sieur de Quélambert, by whom she left issue. She died at St. Malo 6th March 1775.

[1] *ante* p. 38.

[2] "Memoire pour Messire François Jacques Walsh, Chevalier, Comte de Serrant," Angers, 1765, and "Extraits d'histores et de titres concernant la maison de Walsh," Paris, Firmin Didot, 1768.

[3] His fifth son Philip was baptised at St. Malo 5th March 1706.

[4] Pedigree of Richard Butler, of St. Malo, by John Hawkins, Esq., Ulster King of Arms, 7th January 1775, in the possession of the writer.

2. Marie Anne Butler, baptised at St. Malo 26th March 1726, buried there 5th June 1727.
3. Marie Anne Perrine Hélène Butler, baptised at St. Malo 22nd December 1729; an Ursuline nun under the name of "Sœur Félicité," took the habit 21st June 1751, made her profession 9th July 1753, and died 22nd June 1770.
4. Hélène Jeanne Butler, baptised at St. Malo 13th June 1733; named 8th November 1734; married there 19th November 1754 Alain Lebreton; died there 20th October 1758.
5. Elizabeth Butler, baptised at St. Malo 23rd March 1735.
6. A daughter, born at St. Malo 6th, died 9th February 1738.
7. Modeste Anne Butler, baptised at St. Malo 9th November 1740; married there 7th April 1761 Joseph Goret de Grand Rivière, and had issue.

(II). Hélène Walsh, baptised at St. Malo 20th September 1699 (godfather James Quigley; godmother Hélène Walsh de Valois); married in the Church of "St. Sauveur" at St. Malo, Pierre Léonore, son of Joseph Gravé, Sieur de Bouteveille, and Nicole Pertin, and had issue:—

1. Patrick Gravé, baptised 21st October 1729; named at St. Malo 13th March 1730; died young.
2. Pierre Jean Marie Gravé, baptised at St. Malo 22nd April 1732.

1. Marie Hélène Etiennette Gravé, baptised at St. Malo 27th November 1730; married there 10th March 1757 Messire Camille L'Advocat, Sieur de la Crochais.

Marie Anastase,[1] daughter of Patrick Mark Walsh, born at Morlaix 11th October 1729; married (settlements dated 26th May, registered 6th June 1750), Michel, son of Pierre Portier, Sieur de Lantino.

Antoine François, third Chevalier de Walsh de Chassenon,[2] born 12th, baptised at Sainte Croix, Nantes, 13th October 1767; enrolled as a Volunteer in the 89th Regiment, 26th April 1803; became a Sergeant 3rd May 1803; exchanged into the 84th Regiment 21st May, and into the 112th Regiment 24th September 1803; Sub-Lieutenant,

[1] *ante* p. 39.
[2] *ante* p. 40.

2. Marie Anne Butler, baptised at St. Malo 28th March 1729, buried there 5th June 1727.

3. Marie Anne Perrine Hélène Butler, baptised at St. Malo 22nd December 1729; an Ursuline nun under the name of "Sœur Hélène" took the habit 21st June 1751, made her profession 9th July 1753, and died 22nd June 1770.

4. Hélène Jeanne Butler, baptised at St. Malo 18th June 1732; married 8th November 1751 Alain Lebreton; died there 19th November 1757.

5. Elisabeth Butler, baptised at St. Malo 23rd March 1733.

6. A daughter, born at St. Malo 6th, died 9th February 1738.

7. Modeste Anne Butler, baptised at St. Malo 9th November 1740; married there 7th April 1761 Joseph Clerc de Grand' Rivière, and had issue

(II). Hélène Walsh, baptised at St. Malo 20th September 1699 (godfather James Cuddy; godmother Hélène Walsh de Valois); married in the Church of "St Sauveur" at St. Malo, Pierre Lemoine, son of Joseph Clerc, Sieur de Montarville, and Nicole Perrin, and had issue:—

1. Patrick Clerc, baptised 21st October 1729; named at St. Malo 13th March 1730; died young.

2. Pierre Jean Marie Clerc, baptised at St. Malo 22nd April 1732.

1. Marie Hélène Bienaimée Clerc, baptised at St. Malo 27th November 1730; married there 10th March 1757 Maître Camille D'Advocat, Sieur de la Crochais.

Marie Anastase,[1] daughter of Patrick Mark Walsh, born at Morlaix 11th October 1729; married (settlements dated 25th May, registered 6th June 1750), Michel, son of Pierre Portier, Sieur de Lantino.

Antoine François, third Chevalier de Walsh de Chesnon[2] born 12th, baptised at Saint Croix, Nantes, 13th October 1707; enrolled as a Volunteer in the 89th Regiment, 20th April 1803; became a Sergeant 3rd May 1803; exchanged into the 84th Regiment 21st May, and into the 112th Regiment 27th September 1803; Sub-Lieutenant,

[1] *ante* p. 80.
[2] *ante* p. 40.

12th May 1805; Lieutenant, 31st May 1806; Captain, 25th June 1807; Lieutenant-Colonel, 26th February 1813; killed at Dresden, 29th August 1813; took part in the Campaigns of 1806, 1807, with the Grande Armée, of 1808—1811 in Spain, of 1812 in Russia, and 1813 in Saxony; received the Legion of Honor 4th August 1812.[1]

(Vicomte) François *Thomas* Joseph David Walsh,[2] fourth son of the second "Earl Walsh," born 4th, baptised at St. Georges-sur-Loire 5th February 1777; author of "Journals of the late Campaign in Egypt" (Caddell and Davis, London, 1803); Lieutenant, 88th Regiment, 18th October 1798; Captain, 93rd Regiment, 24th June 1802; Major, Queen's Rangers, 15th December 1804; Lieut.-Colonel on the Service, 16th May 1805; Major, 56th Regiment, A.A.G. under Sir E. Coote; made will (as of Farnham, co. Surrey), 24th July 1809, proved P.C.C. 2nd November 1810; was thrown from his gig in driving from Farnham to Guildford on the 21st, and died 23rd August 1810,[3] after he had been appointed a Commissioner at Bombay.[4]

Philippe Joseph Walsh, fifth son of the second "Earl Walsh," was baptised at St. Julien in Angers 12th January 1780, and died in Paris 1828.

MR. JOSEPH BAIN AND BISHOP LESLEY.

Mr. Bain is still discreet enough to refrain from attempting to refute my proofs of Bishop Lesley's mendacity; still politic enough to keep his thumb on important facts to which in my previous communication I drew attention; and still bold enough to deny what I had neither affirmed nor assumed.

As Keith's Editor pointed out, more than half-a-century ago, who Ross-Haccat was; and as I neither mentioned Ross-Haccat's name nor assumed that he was the Bishop of Ross, it was quite unnecessary on Mr. Bain's part either to show that they were not the same, or to remind me that he had done so. Had the original "Aynsley Bond" been in the Public Record Office, Mr. Bain would have been quite entitled to write as he now does about the Public Records being the best evidence; but, as he has himself admitted, the original is lost and the document only exists in copies. He cannot prove, he does not even affirm, that either of the copies in the Public Record Office is a transcript taken directly from the original.

[1] *Archives administratives du Ministère de la Guerre.*
[2] *ante* p. 42.
[3] "Morning Chronicle," 25th August 1810.
[4] *Dictionnaire du Maine et Loire.*

19th May 1805; Lieutenant 31st May 1806; Captain, 25th June 1807; Lieutenant-Colonel 29th February 1812; killed at Dresden, 26th August 1813; took part in the Campaigns of 1809, 1807, with the Grande Armée of 1806–1811; in Spain in 1812 in Russia, and 1813 in Saxony; received the Legion of Honor 4th August 1813.[1]

(Vicomte) François Thomas Joseph David Walsh,[2] fourth son of the second "Earl Walsh," born 4th, baptised at St. Georges-sur-Loire 5th February 1777; author of "Journals of the late Campaign in Egypt" (Cadell and Davis, London, 1803); Lieutenant, 88th Regiment, 18th October 1798; Captain, 33rd Regiment, 24th June 1802; Major, Queen's Regiment, 15th December 1804; Lieut.-Colonel on the Service, 18th May 1809; Major, 54th Regiment, A.A.G. under Sir R. Craig, made will (as of Fairplain, co. Surrey), 24th July 1809, proved P.C.C. 2nd November 1810; was thrown from his gig in driving from Farnham to Guildford on the 21st, and died 22nd August 1810,[3] after he had been appointed a Commissioner at Bonaby.[4]

Philippe Joseph Walsh, fifth son of the second "Earl Walsh," was baptised at St. Julien in Angers 12th January 1780, and died in Paris 1852.

MR. JOSEPH BAIN AND BISHOP LESLEY.

Mr. Bain is still diverse enough to refrain from attempting to relate my proofs of Bishop Lesley's mendacity; still polite enough to keep his thumb on important facts to which in my previous communication I drew attention, and still bold enough to deny what I had neither affirmed nor assumed.

As Keith's Editor pointed out, more than half-a-century ago, who Ross-Haecut was; and as I neither mentioned Ross-Haecut's name nor assumed that he was the Bishop of Ross, it was quite unnecessary on Mr. Bain's part either to show that they were not the same, or to remind me that he had done so. Had the original "Aynsley Bond" been in the Public Record Office, Mr. Bain would have been quite entitled to write as he now does about the Public Records being the best evidence; but, as he has himself admitted, the original is lost and the document only exists in copies. He cannot prove, he does not even aver, that either of the copies in the Public Record Office is a transcript taken directly from the original.

[1] Archives administratives du Ministère de la Guerre.
[2] *Ante* p. 42.
[3] "Morning Chronicle," 24th August 1810.
[4] Dictionnaire des Hauts et Bas.

The two distinct sets of the copies of the bond differ materially on two important points—the date and the signatures. The one set is dated the 20th of April; the other, the 19th. The one professes to give the names of the actual subscribers; the other only professes to give the names of the subscribing nobles so far as John Read might remember them. It is to the John Read set that Mr. Bain clings so tenaciously, and he apparently does so because two copies of that set happen to be in the Public Record Office. Yet, neither in his first paper nor in his last does he mention John Read, or give the slightest indication that the authenticity of the names depended on any one's memory. This is not all. In his first paper Mr. Bain not only said, "Bishop Lesley's name is nowhere to be seen in the document," but he added, "Nor is his name in the only other copy in these *State Papers*, which is written in an English hand." Mr. Bain might have said frankly that that other copy had no names of subscribers appended, not even John Read's memory list. I charitably tried to think that still another copy, one in an English hand, had been discovered after Thorpe and Crosby had finished their labours; and therefore I only drew attention to what they had said concerning the absence of the subscribers' names, and suggested that Mr. Bain might have indicated, however slightly, the names in that other copy to which he referred. Alas! when the second volume of Mr. Bain's Calendar was issued, it was at once apparent that he knew of no other copies in the Record Office than those previously calendared by Thorpe and Crosby—one copy with John Read's list of names; and, to quote Mr. Bain's own words in the Calendar, "another copy, without the Queen's approval or the names." Even after the publication of that volume of his Calendar, Mr. Bain thinks it worth while, and is not ashamed, to re-affirm in *The Genealogist*, that Bishop Lesley's "name is not on either of the copies in the Public Record Office." There is little good in trying to reason with one who at this stage can complacently reiterate such an argument! Nevertheless, I may briefly point out some of his fallacies and failings.

I hinted that "it might perhaps be inferred that the Record Office copy was derived from the Cottonian." Evidently failing to see that I did not suggest that the Record Office copy was derived from the Cottonian copy either in or after Sir Robert Cotton's life-time, Mr. Bain alleges that my hint only shows how little I know of the matter. Mr. Bain, however, does not say that the Cottonian copy is not as old as the Record Office copy; nor does he pretend to tell whence the Record Office copy was derived. It is perfectly plain that both had a common origin, and that the list of names in both had also a common origin; and to students outside of London this is plainer now than ever. In the Cottonian copy, as printed by Anderson, the names are said to be given "so far as John Read might remember, of whom I had this copy, being in his own hand." In Mr. Bain's Calendar the names are said to be given in the Record Office copy "so far as John Read might remember, of whome I had this copie being his owne hand."

As for Mr. Bain's inference, from the tenor of the bond and from Kirkcaldy's letter, that the granters were lay nobles, not church dignitaries, it may be pointed out that Buchanan says that the Bishops who were in town were induced to sign next day.

For the trustworthiness of Sir James Balfour's authenticated copy, it is not necessary to whitewash the Ethiopian. As Keith tells, Balfour sent that copy to Mary herself. It would have been madness to adhibit the name of such a man as Lesley to a copy, in the hope of deceiving her, if it had not been in the original, which she had seen and had only too good cause to remember. Though Balfour was a rogue, he was not a fool.

Regarding Calderwood, Mr. Bain somewhat changes his ground. Previously he thought it worth while to point out that he was not born until 1575, that is, eight years after the date of the bond. Now he asks, "Where is his document, *if he had any?*" Does he mean to throw doubt on Calderwood's integrity, or to insinuate that he invented a copy with names?

The proof that Bishop Lesley signed the Bond does not rest exclusively on the Calderwood copy and the copy authenticated by Sir James Balfour. There is another copy, a contemporary transcript, preserved in the Melville charter-chest, which also professes to give the names of the actual subscribers, and in it stands the name—"Joannes Episcopus Rossen." That copy, like the other two, is dated the 20th, not the 19th of April.[1]

There is a fact which must have escaped Mr. Bain's memory. It is this, that the copy shown to Elizabeth's Commissioners, at York, in 1568, was dated the 19th of April. This, I think, can be satisfactorily explained without in the least discrediting the copies dated on the 20th; but on this fact Mr. Bain might have based a much more plausible objection to these copies than otherwise he has been able to do.

As for Bishop Lesley's moral character, or, as Mr. Bain prefers to call it, "his family affairs," he confesses his ignorance of a matter which is well known. I refer him to Joseph Robertson's *Book of Bon-Accord*, p. 377. When, in this connection, Mr. Bain speaks of my "friends," I do not know to whom he refers.

In his former paper, Mr. Bain alleged that I have "the habit, when professedly quoting an original letter *verbatim*, of styling Sunday 'Sabbath,' where the writer has correctly used the former word." I invited him to give chapter and verse for a few examples. He now gives two references; but in neither case am I professedly quoting *verbatim;* and in neither case does the word Sabbath occur within quotation marks! Mr. Bain further says that neither Bedford nor Randolph "ever employed" the word Sabbath. If they never did, it is certain that their contemporaries, both in Scotland and in England, scrupled not to speak of the first day of the week as Sabbath. In support of this, it would be an easy matter to give references to the Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland, or to the published writings of such representative Englishmen of

[1] Fraser's *Melvilles and Leslies*, 1890, i, 89, 90.

the period as Bishop Hooper, Archbishop Parker, and Archbishop Whitgift; or I might quote such men as Samuel Johnson and John Brady to show that the name Sabbath is recognised as a proper name for the first day of the week. It is quite unnecessary, however, to do so, even to refute Mr. Bain's benighted idea that "Sabbath is Saturday and nothing else."

Mr. Bain introduces another matter which it would have been wiser for him to ignore, namely, the omission of important documents from his Calendar. In looking over the second volume of his Calendar, shortly after its publication, I was startled by the number and the nature of the omissions. By way of testing it, I took a period of fourteen weeks and found that, in that period alone, he had omitted no fewer than six-and-twenty documents which Thorpe had catalogued in his "Calendar of State Papers relating to Scotland." The explanation which Mr. Bain offers is altogether inapplicable. The documents are not English in any sense save in their authorship. They relate to Scotland and to Mary Queen of Scots, as any one can see who cares to turn up Thorpe's Calendar, vol ii, pp. 834-839. The documents which Thorpe there catalogues, ranging from the 4th of January to the 12th of April, are all omitted by Mr. Bain without the slightest hint being given of their existence. This is all the more disappointing as Mr. Bain entitles his volume:—"Calendar of the State Papers relating to Scotland and Mary, Queen of Scots, . . . preserved in the Public Record Office, the British Museum, and elsewhere in England;" and, towards the close of his Introduction, he refers to his "thus gathering in one consecutive series all documents relating to the reign of so remarkable a woman as Mary Stuart in our Public and other Records." Are not these statements by Mr. Bain calculated to lead students to expect to find in his Calendar much more than it contains? Are they not likely to seriously mislead those who are unfamiliar with the period as to the documents which actually exist?

D. Hay Fleming.

THE KIRKSTEAD CHARTULARY.

Deyncourt.

This short note is not an attempt to construct, or reconstruct, the pedigree of Deyncourt, but merely to collect and summarise the information relating to that family which may be found in a single document, the Chartulary of Kirkstead Abbey (Cotton MS., Vespasian E, xviii). For that purpose I have simply written down a portion of the pedigree, and to each name appended references,

shewing the several instruments in which it occurs. I cannot pretend that even these are complete. Among my rough notes, for instance, I have one that Ralph, the son, is somewhere called uncle of John, but that reference I have not succeeded in verifying.

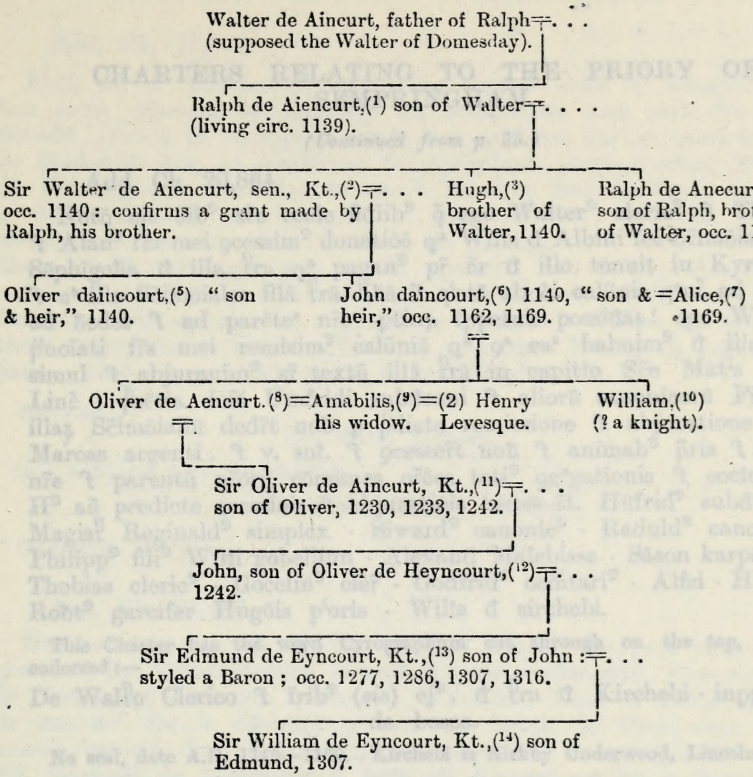
Ralph Deyncourt, the elder, only occurs once, when he grants one hundred and twenty acres *de veteri terra que adiacet blankenei*, Ralph, his son, being the first witness. It would appear, therefore, (assuming the date given for the foundation of the Abbey to be correct,) that he was alive in or about the year 1139. But evidently Walter had succeeded him in 1140, when he in turn makes a grant of lands, *per voluntatem et concessionem heredum meorum, Oliveri & Joh'is.*

The last phrase can, I think, be readily paralleled in documents of early date. In two other charters, Oliver alone is called *heres meus*, and twice *filius & heres.* In others, again, John is son and heir. Probably it is true, therefore, that Oliver died not long after his father's accession, and John became heir apparent in his stead.

There are a few names that I have not attempted to place in the pedigree. Oliver, son of John, had an uncle named Roger de Wirecestre, who is the first witness to a charter of his (Sepewas and Branzton, 37). In his time there was also a William de Aencurt, of Hanworth—not identical with William, his brother, for they occur together several times. (Ibid., 36, 37, 56, 79.) Hugh de Aencurt, of Hanworth, is also found (Ibid., 74, 76 *bis*). He had a wife Alina, who survived him. (Ibid., 120). Elsewhere there is mention of "William lord of Hanworth," and Hugh, his brother (Ibid., 72), who are, perhaps, the same persons. Others, surnamed de Hanworth, may be met with under the same title, and "Anehaw": see also *Carte Refectorii*, 28, and *Novæ Confirmaciones*, 160.

A charter of Eustachius de Berchgates (Lyndewode, 20) grants to the Abbey a certain meadow and marsh, "for the souls of my father and mother, and all my ancestors and successors, and for the soul of Walter de Aincurt senior, Oliver daincurt, John daincurt, and Walter Junior, and all their ancestors, and for the soul of myself and my wife, and of my heirs." I do not think the younger Walter occurs again. Lastly, one William d'Aincurt, clerk, has a dispute with the Abbey about tithes in the parish of Blankeney (f. 216).

A brief reference, in conclusion, to two charters, (Lyndewode, 56, 56 *bis*) the bearing of which I am not able to explain. By these William de Mortimer confirms to the Abbey "all they have of the Barony of Oliver de Aincurt in Blankeney and Chotes." Who was this Mortimer, and why was his confirmation thought necessary? Was he at that time guardian of the younger Oliver, who is said to have had a long minority; or was the barony on some occasion forfeited, and so for a time in his possession? Perhaps some reader of *The Genealogist* has the answer to these questions.



(1) Anehaw, 3. (2) Lyndewode, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 20: Sepewas and Branzton, 27, 29: Anehaw, 2, 13, 15, 16. Contemporary with King Stephen and Bishop Robert. (3) Lyndewode, 4. (4) Cyrographa, f. 39: Sepewas and Branzton, 26, 27, 29: Anehaw, 2, 3: also f. 216. (5) Lyndewode, 4, 5, 6, 8, 20: Anehaw, 15. (6) Lyndewode, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 20: Sepewas and Branzton, 24, 25, 27, 29: Anehaw, 2: also f. 215. He died in Nov. 1182 (Rot. de Dominabus, etc.). (7) Sepewas and Branzton. 24. She survived her husband, and was in the King's gift, 31 Hen. II. (Rot. de Dominabus). (8) Sepewas and Branzton, 36, 37: Cyr., ff. 67, 68: also ff. 215, 216: *nepos Rad'i Murdac et cum eo per d'n'm Regem*, 31 Hen. II, then aged 24 (Rot. de Dominabus). (9) Lyndewode, 44, 56, 76, 77, 102, 123. (10) Lyndewode, 68, 69: Sepewas and Branzton, 36, 37: also f. 216. (11) Sepewas and Branzton, 126, 127, 144, 145, 146, 151: Fine, f. 67: Anehaw, 34. In custody of Gilbert, son of Reinfrid, 1204 (Hardy, Rot. de Oblat. and Fin. 215). Had livery 1217 (Roberts, Exc e Rot. Fin., i, 3). Owed for his relief 3 Hen. III, Henr' Ep's, Ralph de Eincurt and others being his sureties (Memoranda Roll, L T.R., no. 1). Dead 1246. (12) Sepewas and Branzton. 144, 157. Had livery 1246 (Roberts, Exc. e Rot. Fin., i, 462, ii, 72). Dead 1257 (Ibid., ii, 264). (13) Novæ Confirmaciones, 37, 38, 119, 160. Had grant of market and fair in Blankeney 1316 (Rot. Chart., 9 Edw. II, 52). (14) Novæ Confirmaciones, 119.

W. H. B. B.

CHARTERS RELATING TO THE PRIORY OF SEMPRINGHAM.

(Continued from p. 35.)

Add. Ch. 20,864.

Notū sit ōib⁹ sce eccle fidlib⁹ q̄ ego Walter⁹ cleric⁹ ꝛ Thomas ꝛ Alan⁹ frs mei ꝯcessim⁹ donatiōe qª Wilts d Albini fec̄ Scimōialib⁹ d Sēphīgeha d illa ꝝra qª pagan⁹ pr̄ nr d illo tenuit in Kyrchebi. ꝛ uᵗ ille Scimōiales illā ꝝrā libā ꝛ qⁱetā ab ōi calūnia qªnt̄ ad noˢ ꝛ ad hedes ꝛ ad parēteˢ nr̄oˢ ptinz. īppetuū possidāt: ego Walt̄ ꝛ ꝑnoīati frs mei remisim⁹ calūniā qª 9ª eaˢ habuim⁹ d illa ꝝra. simul ꝛ abjurauim⁹ sr̄ textū illā ꝝrā in capitlo Sce Matⁱs eccle Linc̄ ī ꝑsētia dom̄ Umfridi subdcani ꝛ aliorū canonicorū Frs enī illaz Scimōialiū dedrt nob ꝑ ꝑdicta remissione ꝛ abjuratione duas Marcas argenti. ꝛ v. sol. ꝛ ꝯcesserт nob ꝛ animab⁹ p̄ris ꝛ matⁱs nr̄e ꝛ parentū nr̄orū cōmunes or̄oes totiⁿ ꝯgᵉgationis ꝛ eccle sue. H⁹ aū predicte ꝯcessiōis ꝛ abjuratiōis testes st. Hūfrid⁹ subdcan⁹ · Magist̄ Reginald⁹ simplex · Siward⁹ canonic⁹ · Raduld⁹ canonic⁹ · Philipp⁹ fili⁹ Wilti gobelliun · Alexand Malebisse · Sāson karpētari⁹· Thobias cleric⁹ · Gocelin⁹ cler̄ · Godfrid⁹ cem̄tari⁹ · Alfsi · Haldn · Robt⁹ garcifer Hugōis pⁱoris · Wilts d sirchebi.

This Charter has the word Cyrographum cut through on the top, and is endorsed :—

De Walt̄o Clerico ꝛ frib⁹ (*sic*) ej⁹. d ꝝra d Kirchebi · inppetuū. de bosco.

No seal, date A.D. 1140—1160. Kirchebi is Kirkby Underwood, Lincolnshire.

Add. Ch. 21,096.

Sciant cūcti xⁱ fideles ꝑsentes ꝛ futuri qd ego Wilts Gubald de Repingale dedi ꝛ ꝯcessi ꝛ hac carta mea ꝯfirmaui in elemosinā ꝛ ꝑpetuā possessionē deo ꝛ Sce Marie ꝛ Scimonialibz de Sempingha ꝛ frib̄z eaz̄ clicis ꝛ laicis Rogerū filiū Robti de Repingale ꝛ duos frs suos uidelc Symonē ꝛ Radulfū cū posteritate eoz̄ ꝛ cū suis catalt liberos ꝛ qⁱetos ab om̄i calūpnia ꝛ reclamatione a me ꝛ heredib̄z meis inppetuū. Hanc uº elemosinā warantizabo ego ꝛ hedes mei ꝑ deo ꝛ salute mea ꝛ meoz̄ erga om̄s hoīes inppetuū. His testib̄z Radlfo caplto · Gilbto clico de Sempingha · Ricardo caplto d Repingale · Wilto Franceis · Galfrido Musteil · Henrico de hanīgtona · Reginaldo carpētario · Gilbto Waldīg · Wilto brekedure · Vlf stabulario.

Endorsed :—

De Wilto Gubald · Wodegªnge.

The Seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue of Seals (Birch) :—
Brown, semi-opaque : good, with mark of handle. 2 in.
To the r. In armour : hauberk of mail, round-topped helmet and nasal, sword, shield of convex form with ornamental bands. Horse galloping.

+ SIGILLVM · WILLELMI : GVBALTI.

Date temp. Hen. II.

CHARTERS RELATING TO THE PRIORY OF SELSEY.

(Continued from p. 85.)

Add. Ch. 20,864.

Notū sit tūs⁹ sūe eccle ßčlīh⁹ q ego Walter⁹ cleric⁹ ꝺ Thomas ꝺ Alan⁹ fīs mei ꝓcessim⁹ ꝺonatiõ q⁹ Willa ꝺ Albini fc Selmūalih⁹ ꝺ Sūpliţoña ꝺ illa fra q⁹ ꝓpan⁹ ꝓ⁹ ꝺ ille teneñt in Kyrcheh ꝺ q⁹ ille Selmūalen ille fra illā ꝺ q̄ñt ab ꝺi calūnia q⁹nī ad no⁹ ꝺ ad ßolas ꝺ ad ꝓcur⁹ nr⁹ ꝓting. ippetuñ ꝓsidāt: ego Walt ꝺ ꝓsolati fīs mei remanim⁹ calūnā q⁹ q⁹ ea⁹ ꝺabim⁹ ꝺ illa fra. simul ꝺ ablurasim⁹ sc tota illā fra in capitlo Sce Marīe eccle Linc i ꝑsētia ꝺñi Lincolñ epi ꝺ aliorū cānonicorū fra eāꝺ illaq Selmūalih ꝺcīt nob ꝓ ꝑdicta remissione ꝺ ablaratione ꝺuas Marcas argenti. ꝺ v. sol. ꝺ ꝓcessit nob ꝺ animab⁹ ꝑris ꝺ matris nře ꝺ ꝓrentū nřorū cōmune ꝺñor⁹ ꝺ ꝓgationis ꝺ cecle sue. H⁹ ad ꝓdicte concessionis ꝺ ablaratiõis testes sc. Hūfrid⁹ subdiac⁹. Magist⁹ Reginald⁹ simplex · Siward⁹ cānonic⁹ · Hadold⁹ cānonic⁹ · Philipp⁹ filī⁹ Willī ꝓbellum · Alexand Malebisse · Simon karpētar⁹. Thobias clericⁿ · Oscelin⁹ clēr · Godfrid⁹ cēmtar⁹ · Alfri · Halda · Rob⁹ ꝓrotor Hugōis ꝓuis · Willo ꝺ Sirebeh.

This Charter has the usual Cyrographum cut through on the top, and is endorsed :—

De Wallo Clerico ꝺ Trib⁹ (sic) ej⁹. ꝺ tra ꝺ Kircheh · ippetuñ. de bosco.

No seal, date A.D. 1140—1160. Kircheh is Kirdy Underwood, Lincolnshire.

Add. Ch. 21,095.

Sciant ēcti ⁊ fideles ꝑsentes ⁊ futuri qd ego Willa Ordald de Hopingale ꝺoñi ⁊ ꝓcessi ⁊ hac carta mea confirmaui in elemosinā ⁊ ꝓpetā ꝓcessionē ꝺño ⁊ Sče Marie ⁊ Sčīmonialib⁹ de Sempingha ⁊ Trīb⁹ cap clicis ⁊ laicis Rogeri filii Rotti de Hopingale ⁊ ꝺuos frēs mēos Symonē ⁊ Hadulfū cū ꝓcurratōe eoꝝ ⁊ oīs aīs catall libertas ⁊ q̄cūq ab oñi calūpnia ⁊ reclamatione a me ⁊ hereditē meis ippetuñ. Hanc ꝛ elemosinā warantizabo ego ⁊ hedes mei ꝓ ꝺeo ⁊ salute mea ⁊ mog⁹ orga oīa bona ippetuñ. His testib⁹ Radulfo capello · Galfrido cloco de Sempingha · Ricardo capello ꝺ Hopingale · Willo Francoys · Galfrido Mustell · Herrico de Sanctone · Reginaldo carpētario · Gilleo Waldig · Willo bedelesure · Will stabulario.

Endorsed :—

De Willo Ordald · Wodeꝛnga.

The Seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue of Seals (Brush) :—
Brown, semi-opaque : pear, with mask of bandle. 2 in.
To the r. In armour : bareheaded at trail, round-topped helmet and sword, shield of oblong form with ornamental bands. Horse galloping.

+ SIGILLVM · WILLELMI : ORDALDI.

Late temp. Hen. II.

Add. Ch. 21,097.

Notū sit x^{i} fidelib^{z} qđ ego Wilł̃s Gubad. dedi ⁊ concessi ⁊ hac carta ꝯfirmaui sc̃imonialib^{z} de Sempinghā unā acrā t̄re ⁊ dimidiā ꝑticatā in repinghale. scił duos selliones qui se extendunt de lundesdica usq^{z} in torrentem de rigdesdun. juxta ꝑestang Rađ de Wassingburc. tenendos de me ⁊ heredib^{z} meis in feudi firmā ꝑ duob^{z} denariis m^{i} ⁊ ħedi . . . meis annuatī reddendis ꝑ· ōi seruitio. in die cene đni. in domo de Sēpingh . . . ⁊ hoc warantizabo eis ⁊ ħedes mei post me in ꝑpetuū. His testib^{z}. Ascelino capellano de Burc · Gileb sc^{i}ptore · Walt̄o de beisin · Wilł̃o franceis · Vlf stabular . . . Rađ de Waletun · Thoma de bramchote · Gregorio de beuerlaco · Osb̃to plūbario · Briano de folkingham · Hug̃ bugge · Vincentio de dunestaple.

Endorsed :—

De Wilł̃o Gubald.

Seal, a Badger turned to the left.

+ SIGILLVM · WILL . . . VDE.

Date temp. Hen. II.

Add. Ch. 21,150.

Notū sit cunctis xp̃i fidelib^{z} qđ ego Roger^{9} Le gros dedi ⁊ ꝯcessi. ⁊ hac Carta ꝯfirmaui in purā ⁊ ꝑpetuā elemosinā. Conuentui de Sempinghā humagiū ⁊ seruitiū Wilł̃i filii Thori ⁊ ħedum ej^{9}. de una ac^{a} t̄re ⁊ dimidia. q^{a}s de me tenuit in Steinþweit. ꝑ annuū seruitiū duoꝫ denarioꝫ ꝑ om̃i seruitio. ⁊ humagiū Elfredi filii Edwardi de Steinþweit ⁊ ħedū ej^{9} de una ac^{a} t̄re ⁊ dimidia. unde una jacet ab australi parte culture aule. ⁊ una ꝑticata ⁊ dimidia ad Colstandic. ⁊ dim̃ ꝑticata p^{a}ti in brotlant. ꝑ annuū seruitiū alioꝫ duoꝫ denarioꝫ. Qđ scił seruitiū q^{a}tuor denar̃ ꝑnoīat^{9} Wilł̃s ⁊ ꝑdict^{9} Elfred^{9} ⁊ ħedes eoꝫ annuatī reddent jam dicto Conuentui in festo Sc̃i Michaeł. Et hoc warantizabo ⁊ ħedes mei īppetuum. His T'. Rađ capell̃o de Sēpinghā · Richo clico de Loctū · Gileb̃o sc^{i}ptore · Pet^{o} de Grahā · Vlf stabulario · Wilł̃o le Franceis · Jacobo đ Houdernes.

Endorsed :—

Carta Rog̃i le Gros de t^{i}b^{z} acris t̄re in steinþweit.

Seal circular, 1¾ in. Device an eagle to the left, wings raised.

+ SIGILLVM . . . . . MATEI.

Date temp. Hen. II.

Add. Ch. 21,152.

Cunctis x^{i} fidelib^{z} Gocelin^{9} capellan^{9} de Dusebi sał. Sciatis me dedisse ⁊ hac carta mea confirmasse deo ⁊ b̃e Marie ⁊ Sc̃imonialib^{z} de Sēpingh̃a ⁊ fr̃ib^{z} carū clicis ⁊ laicis duas bouatas t̄re cū t^{i}b^{z} toftis ⁊ aliis ꝑtinentiis suis in t̄ritorio de Steinthweit.

vidł unū toftū quē tenuit helpe. ꝛ aliū toftū tenuit bunne. ꝛ ꝺciū tenuit Alanꝰ fił Toli. Hanc uº donationē dedi eis ut ꝑpⁱā hereditatē meā in purā ꝛ ꝑpetuā elemosinā ꝑ ðo ꝛ salute mea ꝛ meoꝝ ꝛ ꝑ aīabꝫ ꝑdecessoꝝ meoꝝ liberā ꝛ qⁱetā ab ōmi seruitio ꝛ sc̄lari exactione saluo forinseco seruitio Scił uicesima parte uniꝰ militis. His testibꝫ Radulfo capłło de Sēpingħa · Gilƀto c̄lico · Galfrido Luuet · Wilłło Tisun · Galfr̄ Musteil · Achille · Gilƀto de pointone · Wilłło molendinario ð dusebi.

Endorsed :—

De Gocelino sacerdote · Steynthwt · Wudegᵃunge.

Seal gone, date temp. Hen. II.

Charter No. 30 is the confirmation of this grant; for further mention of Roger le Gros see the Testa de Neville and the Hundred Rolls.

Add. Ch. 20,834.

Oīmibꝫ xp̄i fidelibꝫ ꝑsentibꝫ ꝛ futuris Hugo Bray de Folkingham salt̄ Nouit uniuſitas ūra me dedisse ꝛ cōcessisse ꝛ qⁱetum clamasse deo ꝛ ƀe Marie ꝛ Cōuentui de Sēpingħa qⁱcqⁱd juris habui uł hr̄e potui in illo thofto ī Hauthorp qđ jacet int̄ thoftū q̄d Wilł siꝑeriꝑe tenuit. ꝛ thoftū qđ Sim̄o Piscator tenuit. cū duobꝫ sellionibꝫ ꝺre ꝛ cū oīmibꝫ ꝑtinētiis suis qⁱ abuttāt sr̄ ꝑfatū thoftū ꝛ tendūt ūsus le more. q̄ oīa eis ꝺtulit Beatrix de thoftes filia Ric̄ de thoftes ꝛ carta sua ꝺfirmauit. ad tenend ꝛ ħndū libe ꝛ qⁱete sine oīi ſuicio ꝛ sc̄lari exaccione ī puram ꝛ ꝑpetuā elemosinā. Ego uº ꝛ ħedes mei warātizabimꝰ ꝑdc̄m thoftū ꝛ ꝑdcam ꝺram ꝑfato cōuentui ꝛ de oīmibꝫ rebꝫ adqⁱetabimꝰ ꝛ erga oīs homīes defendemꝰ ī ꝑpetuū. Hiis testibꝫ · Wilł capłło de Sempīgħ · Alfredo fił Alx de Poingtoñ · Galfr̄ magr̄o suo · Pagañ de Billīgbᵉg · Roƀ Goilain · Roḡ poydras · Wilł de Chikesand.

Endorsed :—

Hauthorp̄ . Wodegᵃnḡ.

Seal circular, the device which became a Fleur-de-lis; fine, 1¾ in.

+ SIGILLVM HVGONIS BRAI.

Date early thirteenth century; the grant of Beatrix de Thoftes is Add. Ch. 20,836.

Add. Ch. 20,604.

Oīmibꝫ hoc sc̄iptū ꝺuisuris uł audituris Wilłs filiꝰ Gerardi de hauthorp salm. Nouitis me diuini amoris ītuitu dedisse ꝛ hac ꝑsenti carta m̄a ꝺfirmasse ðo ꝛ ƀe Mᵉ ꝛ ꝺuentui de sēpingħ ī purā ꝛ ꝑpetuā elemosinā unā acᵃm ꝛ dim̄ ꝺre arabił ī alderide. ꝛ qⁱcqⁱd habui in sc̄ib. ꝛ dim̄ acᵃm ī scortride. Ego uº ꝛ ħedes m̄i warantizabimꝰ ꝑdictas ꝺras ꝑfato ꝺūntui ꝺᵃ oīs hoīes ī ꝑpetuū. Hiis testibꝫ Stepħo capełło de Irnham . Ric̄ de Cotes · Roḡ Poudras · Wiłło de Chikesaund ꝛ młtis aliis.

Seal circular, the device which became a Fleur-de-lis: 2 in.

SIGI . . . WILLELMI FILII GERARDI.

Date early thirteenth century.

The courtesy of Mr. W. A. Carrington, Curator of the MSS. of his Grace the Duke of Rutland, enables me to add to this series the two following charters from the originals at Belvoir Castle:—

Notum sit cunctis xp̃i fidelib3 qđ ego robt° fili° nicolai đ Wingelwrthe assensu nicolai filii mei ꝯ ħedis dedi ꝯ hac carta mea confirmaui Sc̃imonialib3 đ Sempingham ꝯ fr̃ib3 earū ibidem deo seruientib3 in ꝑpetuam elemosinam ꝯ possessionem. lib̃am ꝯ q̃etam. ab õi seculari seruicio ꝯ exactione totam partem meam p̃ati illi° qđ vocat̃ hawepolrisches qđ est int̃ museford flatt ꝯ molendinū q̃ntū videlicet demenio meo ꝑtinet in eodem p̃to. ꝯ. iiij°r. ac̃s terre in langgehaleker juxta aq̃m. ꝯ sedem cuj°dā molendini sup eandē aq̃m ad oportunitatē eoꝝ ita videlicet ut nullus de hõib3 meis ibi molere ueniat. ꝯ cõmunē pasturā de Winghellwrthe q̃m ad modū fr̃s de sempinghā habuer̃t ī tempe henrici fr̃is mei. Hec aū õia eis feci ꝑ me ipso meoꝝq; salute. ꝯ ꝑ animab3 pat̃s ꝯ mat̃s mee. ꝯ ꝑ anima cecilie sponse mee. ꝯ ꝑ aĩab3 õium añcessoꝝ meoꝝ. Ip̃i u° fr̃s dab̃t m̃i ꝯ ħedib3 meis p° me ꝑ singłos annos duas botas circa festū Sc̃i Michael ꝑ õi seruicio. ꝯ ego ꝯ ħedes mei gurantizabim° eis hanc donatiõem ꝯ acq̃etabim° 9ª oñs homines ꝯ calūpnias. Huj° aū donatiõis gr̃a fec̃ūt ꝯ ip̃i m̃i gr̃am. scilicet. xx̃ti. solid̃ m̃i dedunt. Huj° donatiõis testes s̃t. Rob̃t° đ Aluers · Petr° nepos Rob̃ti · Rob̃t° brito đ Walet̃ · Rob̃t° fili° ej° · J°ħs fr ej° · Hugo fili° Roḡi · Osb̃t° · thorald° · Rob̃t° fili° ej° · Radulf° de Sum̃sale · Wił godþcap · Osb̃t° þe broþer · Radulf° pellipari° · Aillward° · Ricard° barchere · Hugo clic° đ Cesf̃eld · Rob̃t° þe barchere · Godwin° · Walt̃° · Rob̃t° đ Winggelworþe · Stephan° ꝑsona · Ulf · Galfrid̃ · Wiłs brechedore · Rad̃ đ loc̃ · Rob̃t° M°teile.

Seal, Pale yellow wax: circular, about 2½ in.: an equestrian figure in armour with sword. Inscription illegible.
Date temp. Hen. II.

Notum sit cunctis x̃i fidelib3. qđ ego Henric° fili° Rob̃ti de Winggalwrthe ꝯcessi ꝯ hac carta 9firmaui sc̃imonialib3 de Sempingham ꝯ earū fr̃ib3 in purā ꝯ ꝑpetuā elemosinam libere ꝯ q̃ete ab om̃i sectari seruitio ꝯ exactione: quicq̃d Rob̃tus pater meus eis dedit ꝯ carta sua 9firmauit. scilicet totā partē suā quā habuit in p̃to qđ uocat̃ hawepolrisches qđ ÷ int̃ museford flat ꝯ molendinū. videlicet q̃ntum ad demeniū ej° ꝑtinebat in eodem p̃to. ꝯ. iiij°r. acras tre in langgehaleker juxta aquā. ꝯ sedem uni° molendini sup eandē aquam ad ꝑprios usus suos. ita ut null° de hõib3 meis illuc molere ueniat. ꝯ cõmunē pasturā de Winggalwrthe sic̃ ꝑdicte sc̃imoniales ꝯ fr̃es illā habuerunt in tempe ꝑdicti Rob̃ti p̃ris mei. ꝯ tēpore Henrici patrui mei. Hec õia feci eis ꝑ salute mea ꝯ meoꝝ. ꝯ ꝑ aĩab3 pat̃s ꝯ mat̃s mee ꝯ õium antecessoꝝ meoꝝ. ꝯ hec warantizabim° eis ego ꝯ heredes mei 9ª oñs hõies. Ipsi u° fr̃es dabunt m̃i singłis annis quasdam botas circa festum sc̃i Michaelis ꝑ warantizatione mea. His testib3 · Hugo fili° Nicolai · Philipp° de Huffet̃ · Nicolaus

The courtesy of Mr. W. A. Carrington, Curator of the MSS. of his Grace the Duke of Hetland, enables me to add to this series the two following charters from the originals at Belvoir Castle :—

Notum sit cunctis xpi fidelibꝫ qd ego robꝰ filiꝰ nicolai d Wingelwrthe assensu nicolai filii mei ꝑ fidelia dedi ꝑ hac carta mea confirmaui Sciminalib⁹ d Sempingham ꝑ firbꝫ carꝰ libidem deo seruientibꝫ in ꝑpetuam elemosinam ꝑ possessionem. libam ꝑ q̃etam. ab oi seculari seruicio ꝑ exactione totam ꝑtem meam ꝑ illiꝰ qd vocat⁹ hawepolrieches qd est inꝰ musselorl flatt ꝑ molendinꝫ q̃ntꝫ videlicet dominio meo ꝓtinet in eodem ꝑ. iiij^or. acr⁹ terre in lunggedaleker juxta aq̃m. ꝑ eodem cꝫ molendini aqꝫ cundꝫ aq̃m ad oportunitatꝫ eoꝝ ita videlicet ut nullus de hominꝫ meis ibi molitr detinat. ꝑ comunꝫ pasturꝫ de Wingelwrthe q̃m ad modꝫ fit de scripturꝫ habuerꝫ i tempe henrici filꝫ mei. Hoc ad dia eis. sicꝫ p me ipos ꝓcurꝫ salute ꝑ ꝑ animabꝫ ꝑtis ꝑ matis mee. ꝑ p animꝫ conthe xpiane mee. ꝑ p aiabꝫ dñum ancessoꝝ meoꝝ. Ipi u⁹ firs dabꝫ m⁹ ꝑ hoc scripto. ꝑ ego ꝑ hedes meꝰ garrantizabim⁹ eis hanc donacõem ꝑ warãtizabim⁹ o⁹ cõe hominꝫ ꝑ calũpias. Hꝰ ad donacõis ꝑs hoc sigilꝫ meꝫ apposui. xx^ti. solid⁹ m⁹ dedim⁹. Hꝰ donacõis testes sũ. Robꝰ d Alnore . Petꝰ nepos Robti . Robꝰ burto d Walef . Robꝰ filꝰ ej . Robꝰ fr ej . Hugo filꝰ Hogi . Osbꝰ . thoraldꝰ . Robꝰ filꝰ ejꝰ . Radulfꝰ de Sanctalo . Wil godscap . Osbꝰ pe burgar . Radulfꝰ pellipariꝰ . Aillwardꝰ . Hisardꝰ burchare . Hugo cilꝰ d Cestrel . Robꝰ pe burchare . Godwinꝰ . Walfꝰ . Robꝰ d Wingelwarpe . Stephanꝰ penna . Ulf . Galfrid . Willis bretchadore . Rad d loct . Robꝰ Mꝰterle.

Seal, Pale yellow wax; circular, about ⅞ in.: an equestrian figure in armour with sword. Inscription illegible.
Date temp. Hen. II.

Notum sit cunctis xi fidelibꝫ. qd ego Henricꝰ filꝰ Rotti de Wingelwrthe cessi ꝑ hac carta ꝓpetua sciminalib⁹ de Sempingham ꝑ carꝰ firbꝫ in puram ꝑ ꝑpetuã elemosinam libere ꝑ q̃ete ab oĩ scular seruitio ꝑ exactione: quicqd Robtus ꝑter meus eis dedit ꝑ carta sua ꝓtestat⁹. scilicet tota ꝑtꝰ sua quꝰ habuit in ꝑto qd vocat⁹ hawepolrieches qd ꝑ inꝰ musselorl flatt ꝑ molendinꝫ. videlicet q̃ntum ad dominiꝫ ejꝰ ꝓtinebat in eodem ꝑto. ꝑ. iiij^or. acras tre in lunggedaleker juxta aquã. ꝑ eodem unꝰ molendini aqꝫ cundꝫ aquam ad ꝓpria usus suos. ita ut nullꝰ de hominꝫ meis illuc molere veniat. ꝑ comunꝫ pasturꝫ de Wingelwrthe sic ꝑdicte sciminalibꝫ ꝑ tres illa habuerunt in tempe ꝑdicti Rotti ꝑis mei. ꝑ tempre Henrici ꝑtis mei. Hoc eis fecit ꝑ salute mea ꝑ uxoꝝ. ꝑ p aiabꝫ ꝑtis ꝑ matris mee ꝑ dñum antecessoꝝ meoꝝ. ꝑ hoc warantizabim⁹ eis ego ꝑ hered⁹ mei o⁹ cõe hoim. Ipi u⁹ firs dabunt m⁹ xiiij^ta anis quadam bona etra bedam sci Michaelis p warantizatione mea. His testib⁹ . Hugo filꝰ Nicolai . Philippꝰ de Hardr . Nicolaus

de Kauelund · Galfridus de Sco quit · Horm d Burges · Rob clic⁹ d Walet · Hugo d Walet · Alan⁹ de Walet · Rog de Sumersale · Ric de Hasselund · Hugo fr dni Henrici · t multi alii t tota curia de Wingerwrd.

Endorsed :—

Carta Henrici d Wingelwrhe.

Seal, Brown, raised rim, edge chipped, 2 in. In armour, sword, shield with central spike. To the r. Horse galloping.

+ SIGILLVM H . . NRI . DE BRAILLSFORD.

Date late twelfth century.

These two Charters relate to Wingerworth in Derbyshire. In the Red Book of the Exchequer, A.D. 1166, Will's, Comes de Ferariis, returns that his grandfather had infeoffed Nicholaus de Breileford with one Knight's fee, and that the latter's son, Henricus, then held it ; also in the Feudal Aids, A.D. 1302 and A.D. 1346, we find the family of Breylesford still holding half a fee in Wryngeworth.

(*To be continued.*)

Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls.

By Major-General the Hon. GEORGE WROTTESLEY.

(*Continued from p.* 119.)

De Banco. Trinity. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 493.

Dorset.—Henry Sherard sued for the execution of a Fine levied in 1 E. 2, between John de Tynten, the younger, and Alice Rosel, respecting the manor of Coleweye.

Alice Rosel, seised 1 E. 2.
|
Henry.
|
John.
|
Henry.
|
Henry Sherard, the plaintiff.

De Banco. Trinity. 6. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 123.

Wilts.—William Watkyns and Agnes, his wife, sued Richard Cheddar for waste in the manor of Hedyngton, which was of the inheritance of Agnes. It appeared by the pleadings that one Matilda de Cantilupe had been seised of the manor for her life under the terms of a Fine levied in 3 E. 3, with remainder to Robert son of Reginald de Cantilupe and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and failing such, with remainder to Elizabeth, daughter of Matilda, and the heirs male of her body, and failing such to Matilda, Marjory and Alice, sisters of Elizabeth, in like manner, and failing any male issue of the sisters, to the right heirs of Matilda de Cantilupe for ever.

Joan, 1st wife. = Robert, son of Reginald de Cantilupe. = Matilda, 2nd wife.

Robert. = Joan.

Elizabeth. = Richard Cheddar.

Richard, ob. v.m.

Agnes claimed to be the right heir of Matilda de Cantilupe, and gave this descent :—

Matilda de Cantilupe.

Alice.

Clemence.

William.

Agnes. = William Watkyns.

De Banco. Mich. 7. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 331.

Cornwall.—Richard Haukeford, Armiger, sued John Mason, clerk, and Thomas Carmynowe, Armiger, for the next presentation to the church of Mahenyet.

William de Tregilla, seised of the manor of Tregilla, to which the advowson was appurtenant, presented to the church temp. E. 1.

Isabella.

Adam Doyvelle.

Richard.

John, under age and in ward to Ralph Carmynowe.

Emma, enfeoffed Adam Helygan of her purparty, who had issue John Helygan, who presented temp. E. 3.

Joan, enfeoffed Walter Stapeldon, Bishop of Exeter, and his brother Richard de Stapeldon, Kt., of her share of the advowson. = Philip de St. Wynnoc.

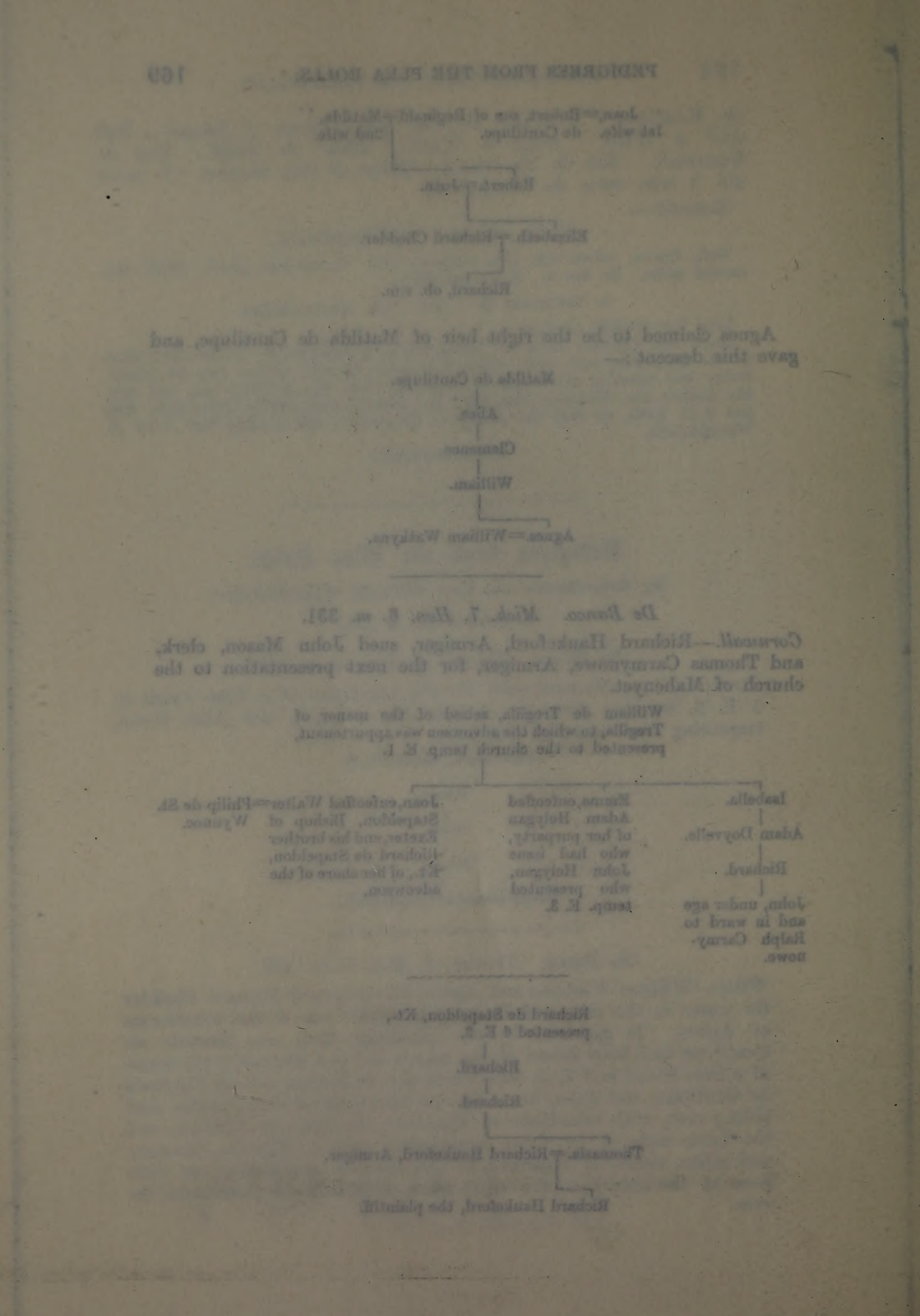
Richard de Stapeldon, Kt., presented 6 E. 3.

Richard.

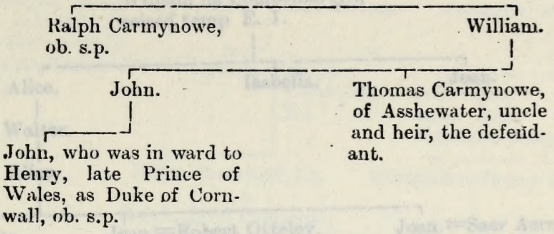
Richard.

Thomasia. = Richard Haukeford, Armiger.

Richard Haukeford, the plaintiff.



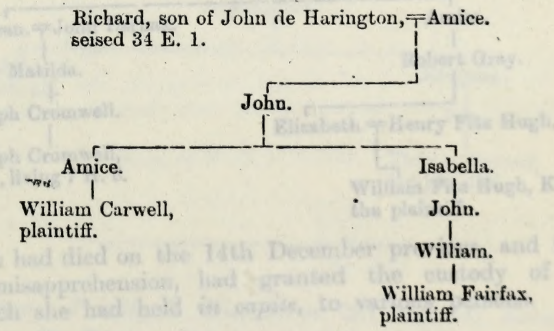
The manor had been held by Richard, son of Adam Doyvelle, of Ralph Carmynowe, whose representative claimed to present to the church, and he gave this descent :—



The suit was continued till Mich. 8 H. 6, when John Mason took exception to the writ because Richard Haukeford was described as Armiger, when he had been knighted at St. Albans before the date to which the suit had been adjourned. Richard replied that he held £100 of lands in co. Devon, by hereditary descent from Thomasine, his mother, and was serving in France in the retinue of Thomas, Earl of Salisbury, but was not a Knight at the date when the suit was adjourned, which was the Quindene of St. John the Baptist, but as the jury found that he was a Knight at the date of the Octaves of St. Michael, the suit was dismissed.

De Banco. Hillary. 7. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 117.

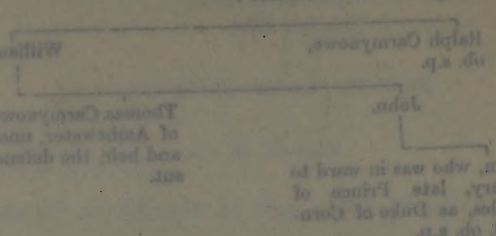
Notts and Lincoln.—William Carwell, Armiger, and William Fairfax sued Ralph Crumwell, Kt., and six others named, for the manor of Muskham, co. Notts, and £20 of rent from Harington and Aswardby, co. Lincoln, which they claimed under the provisions of a Fine levied in 34 E. 1, between Richard, son of John de Harington, and Amice, his wife, and John de Harington.



De Banco. Trinity. 7. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 339.

Northampton.—Robert Otteley and Joan, his wife, sued Thomas Wodevyle, Armiger, for one-third of the manors of Stokebruer and

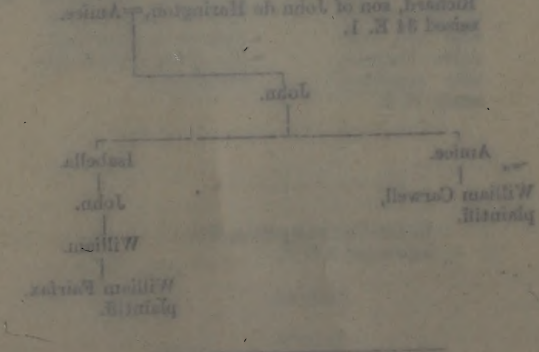
The manor had been held by Richard, son of Adam Dryvelle, of Ralph Carnywowe, whose representative claimed to present to the church, and he gave this descent :—



The suit was continued till Mich. 8 H. 6, when John Mason took exception to the writ because Richard Hazelwood was described as Armiger, when he had been knighted at St. Albans before the date to which the suit had been adjourned. Hazelwood replied that he held 3100 of lands in co. Devon, by hereditary descent from Thomasine, his mother, and was serving in France in the retinue of Thomas, Earl of Salisbury, but was not a Knight at the date when the suit was adjourned, which was the Quindene of St. John the Baptist, but as the jury found that he was a Knight at the date of the Octaves of St. Michael, the suit was dismissed.

De Banco. Hilary. 7. Hen. 6. m. 117.

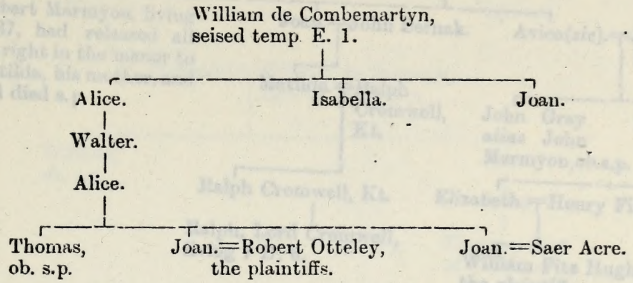
Notts and Lincoln.—William Carwell, Armiger, and William Fairfax sued Ralph Cranwell, Kt., and six others named, for the manor of Muskham, co. Notts, and £20 of rent from Harrington and Asswardby, co. Lincoln, which they claimed under the provisions of a Fine levied in 34 E. 1, between Richard, son of John de Harington, and Annice, his wife, and John de Harington.



De Banco. Trinity. 7. Hen. 6. m. 339.

Northampton.—Robert Ottelay and Joan, his wife, sued Thomas Wodevyle, Armiger, for one-third of the manors of Scolebrugge and

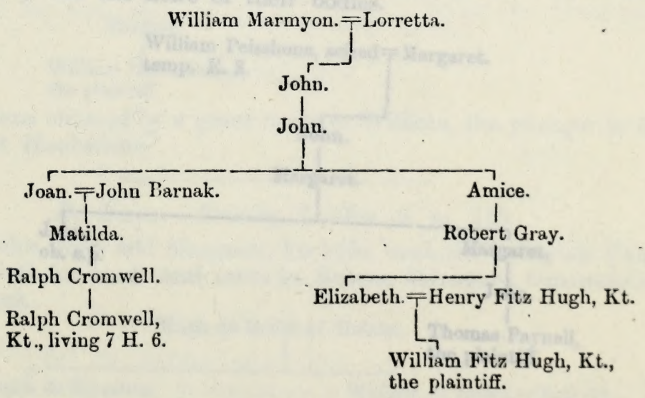
Aldryngton, which Henry de Lancastre and Matilda, his wife, had given to William de Combemartyn and the heirs of his body.



The two Joans were sisters and heirs of Thomas.

Coram Rege Roll. Easter. 7. *Hen* 6 *m.* 48.

Northampton.—A suit in the King's Chancery, in which William fitz Hugh, Kt., claimed a moiety of the manor of Lutton *alias* Ludyngton, which was held of the King *in capite* by the service of one-tenth of a Knight's fee. Roes de Dovorr was seised of the manor and gave it to William, son of Robert Marmyon, the younger, and Loretta, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

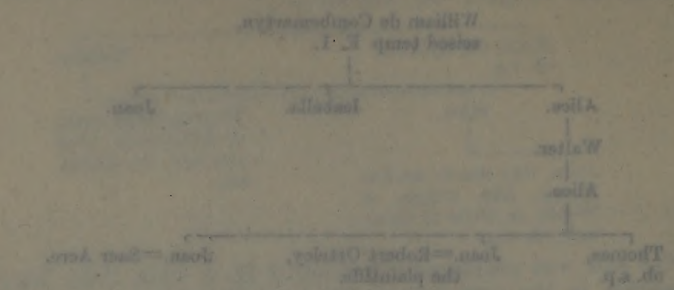


Elizabeth had died on the 14th December previous, and the King, under a misapprehension, had granted the custody of all the lands, which she had held *in capite*, to various persons.

Coram Rege. Easter. 7. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 82.

Another suit, by which Sir William Fitz Hugh recovered the manor of Berewyk, co. Sussex, gives this pedigree:—

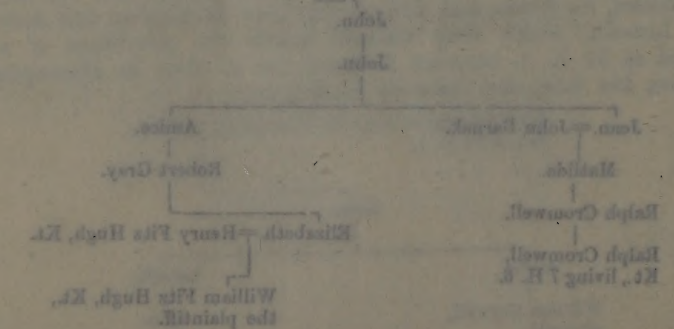
Aldryngton, which Henry de Lancastre and Matilda, his wife, had given to William de Cumbemartyn and the heirs of his body.



The two Joans were sisters and heirs of Thomas.

Cornw. Pleas Roll. Easter, 7. Hen. 6. m. 48.

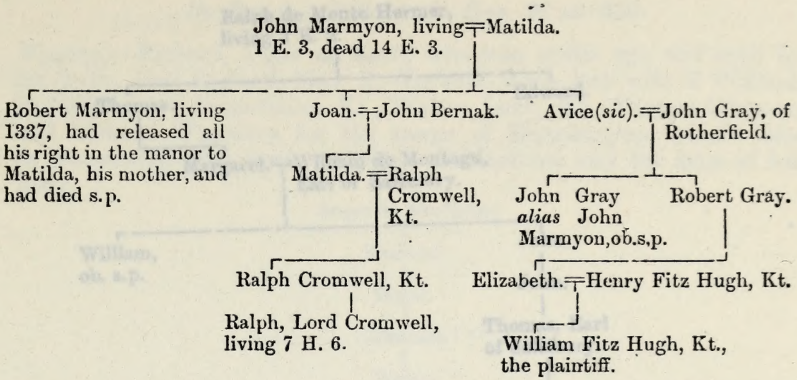
Northampton.—A suit in the King's Chancery, in which *William* fitz Hugh, Kt., claimed a moiety of the manor of Lutton otherwise Ludyngton, which was held of the King in capite by the service of one-tenth of a Knight's fee. Rose de Dovory was seised of this manor and gave it to William, son of Robert Shirugrom, the younger, and Loretta, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



Elizabeth had died on the 11th December previous, and the King, under a misapprehension, had granted the custody of all the lands, which she had held in capite, to various persons.

Cornw. Pleas. Easter, 7. Hen. 6. m. 32.

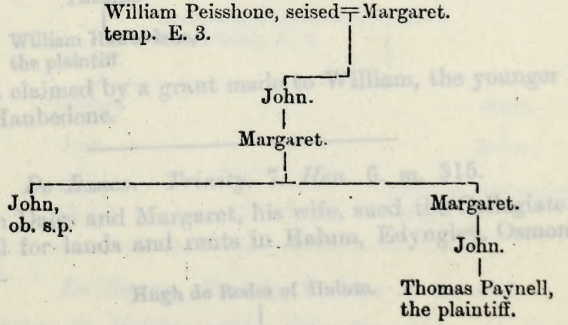
Another suit, by which Sir William fitz Hugh recovered the manor of Berewyk, co. Sussex, gives this pedigree:—



Berwick was held of John Pelham, Kt., as of the Honour of Aquila, by the service of two Knights' fees.

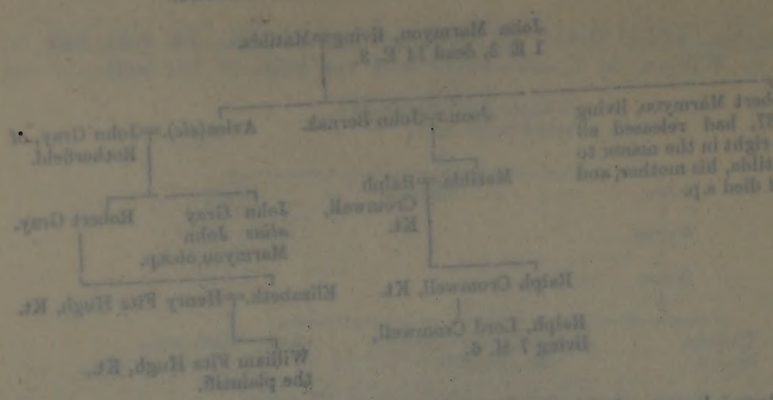
De Banco. Trinity. 7. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 471.

Lincoln.—Thomas Paynell, Armiger, sued John Warrok, clerk, and another, for the manor of Berughby, which John de Sendale, late Bishop of Winchester, had given to William Peisshone and Margaret, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



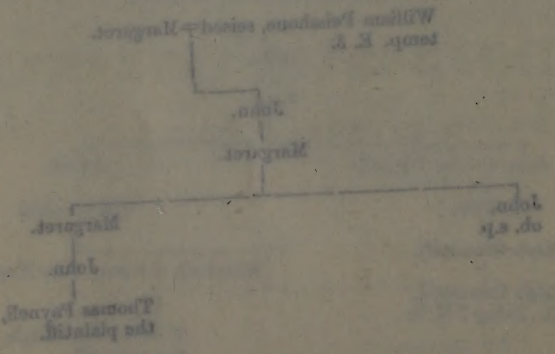
De Banco. Trinity. 7. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 331 *and* 331 *dorso*, and
De Banco. Trinity. 9. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 415.

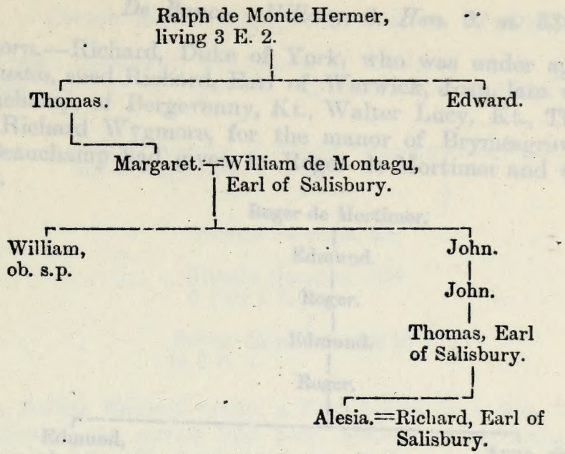
Southampton and Wilts.—Suits respecting the manors of Ryngwode, Warblyngton, Hunton, Westovere, and Sweynstone, in the Isle of Wight, and the Hundred of Christchurche and town of Christchurche, and the manor of Erlestoke, co. Wilts, give this pedigree:—



Berwick was held of John Pellam, Kt., as of the Honour of Aquila, by the service of two Knights' fees.

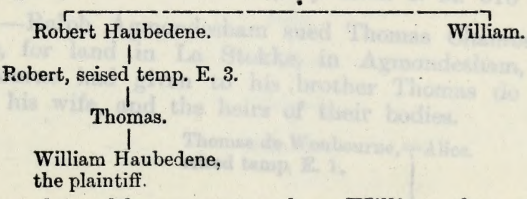
Liberate.—Thomas Peyvrell, Armiger, sued John Warrok, clerk, and another, for the manor of Bergilby, which John de Sandale, late Bishop of Winchester, had given to William Poissone and Margaret, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.





De Banco. Hillary. 7. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 134.

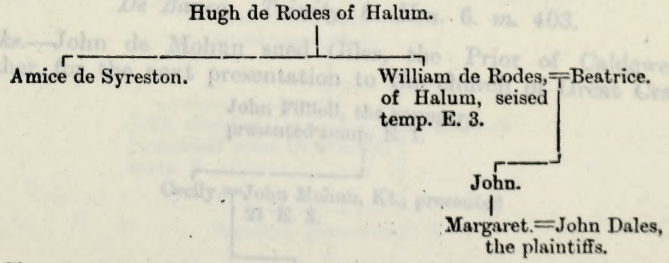
Sussex.—William Haubedene, of Mydhurst, sued Thomas Shorter and Christiana, his wife, for a messuage and a virgate of land in Haubedene in Rogate.



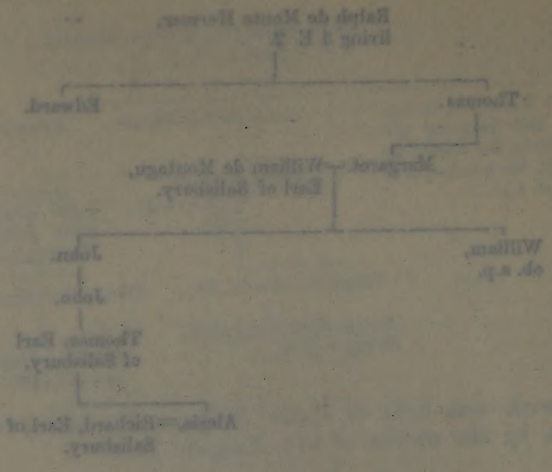
Christiana claimed by a grant made to William, the younger brother of Robert Haubedene.

De Banco. Trinity. 7. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 315.

Notts.—John Dales and Margaret, his wife, sued the Collegiate Church of Southwell for lands and rents in Halum, Edyngley, Osmondethorp and Holbek.

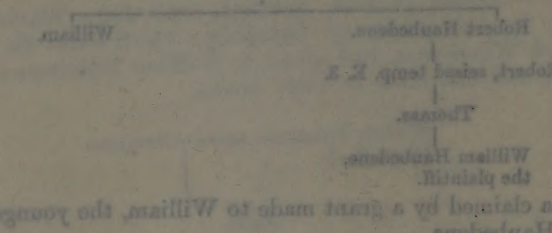


The Church claimed by a grant of Amice de Syreston, and called to warranty Emelina, late wife of John Grey, Armiger.



De Banco. Michlemy. 7. Edw. 6. m. 134.

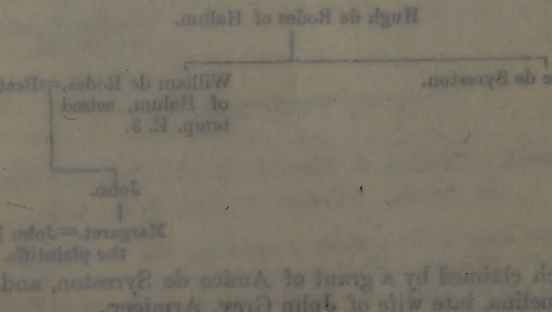
Sussex.—William Haudeshene, of Myrdhurst, sued Thomas Shorter and Christiana, his wife, for a messuage and a virgate of land in Haudeshene in Hogate.



Christiana claimed by a grant made to William, the younger brother of Robert Haudeshene.

De Banco. Trinity. 7. Edw. 6. m. 315.

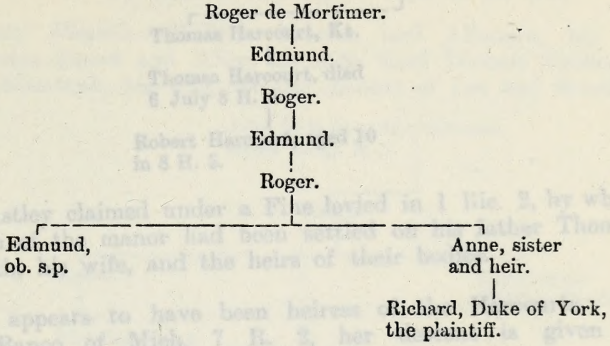
Notts.—John Dales and Margaret, his wife, sued the Collegiate Church of Southwell for lands and rents in Halum, Eskyngley, Osmondethorp and Holbek.



The Church claimed by a grant of Amice de Syreston, and called to warranty Emeline, late wife of John Grey, Armiger.

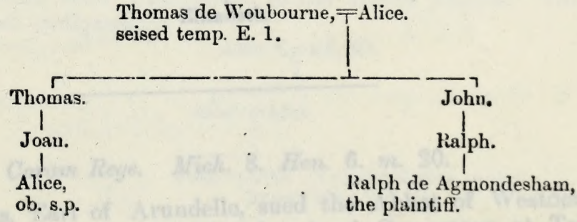
De Banco. Hillary. 8. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 336.

Wygorn.—Richard, Duke of York, who was under age, and sued by his *custos*, sued Richard, Earl of Warwick, Joan, late wife of William Beauchamp, of Bergevenny, Kt., Walter Lucy, Kt., Thomas Chaucer, and Richard Wygmore, for the manor of Brymesgrove, which John de Beauchamp had given to Roger de Mortimer and the heirs of his body.



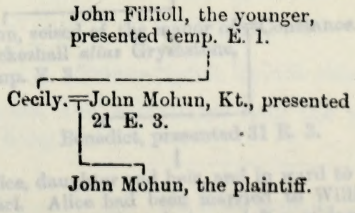
De Banco. Trinity. 8. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 318 *dorso.*

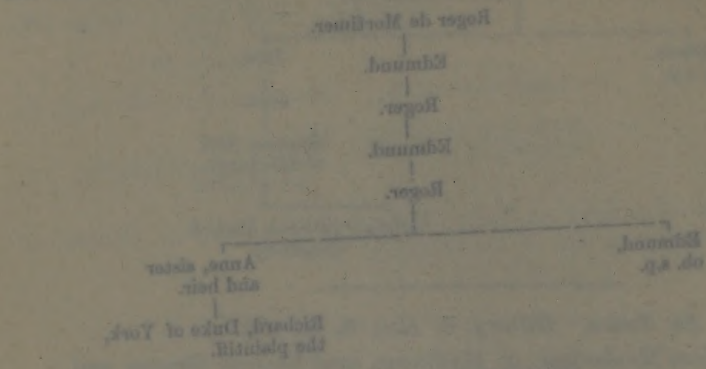
Herts.—Ralph Agmondesham sued Thomas Chamber, Armiger, and others, for land in La Stokke, in Agmondesham, which Adam de Woubourne had given to his brother Thomas de Woubourne and Alice, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



De Banco. Trinity 8. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 403.

Bucks.—John de Mohun sued Giles, the Prior of Caldewell and another, for the next presentation to the church of Great Crawele.





Coram Rege. Mich. 8. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 28 *Rex.*

Staff.—A suit respecting the manor of Elnhale, which was claimed by Thomas Astley, in right of Elizabeth, his mother, gives this pedigree :—

William Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt and Elnhale, seised 4 E. 3. = Joan.

Thomas Harcourt, Kt.

Thomas Harcourt, died 6 July 8 H. 5.

Robert Harcourt, aged 10 in 8 H. 5.

Thomas Astley claimed under a Fine levied in 1 Ric. 2, by which the reversion of the manor had been settled on his father Thomas, and Elizabeth, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

Elizabeth appears to have been heiress of the Harcourts. In a suit in Banco of Mich. 7 R. 2, her descent is given as under :—

Richard Harcourt, living 12 E. 1.

John.

William.

Richard.

Elizabeth.

Coram Rege. Mich. 8. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 20.

Norf.—Thomas, Earl of Arundelle, sued the Abbot of Westderham for the next presentation to the church of Grymstone at Trinity term 13 H. 4.

Benedict de Brekles, Kt., seised temp. E. 2.

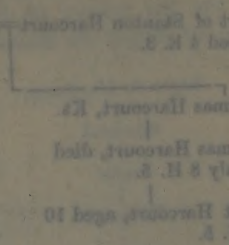
John, seised of the manor of Brekeshall *alias* Grymstone, temp. E. 3. = Constance.

Benedict, presented 31 E. 3.

Alice, daughter and heir, and in ward to the Earl. Alice had been married to William Compton, Armiger, but was left a widow.

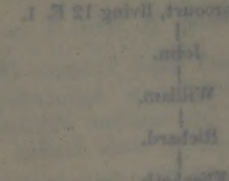
Curia Regis. Mich. 8. Rich. 6. m. 29 Rex.

Suit—A suit respecting the manor of Elmhale, which was claimed by Thomas Astley, in right of Elizabeth, his mother, gives this pedigree:—



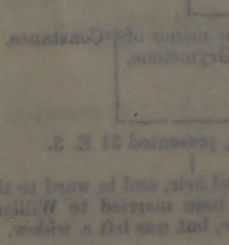
Thomas Astley claimed under a Fine levied in 1 Edw. 2, by which the reversion of the manor had been settled on his father Thomas, and Elizabeth, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

Elizabeth appears to have been heiress of the Harcourts. In a suit in Banco of Mich. 7 E. 2, her descent is given as under:—



Curia Regis. Mich. 8. Rich. 6. m. 20.

Rex.—Thomas, Earl of Arundell, and the Abbot of Westminster for the next presentation to the church of Grymstone at Trinity term 13 H. 4.



A verdict had been given in favour of the Earl at Trinity term 13 H. 4, and the Abbot now appealed by a writ of error. The latter claimed by a grant made to his house by Benedict, son of John de Brekles.

De Banco. Hillary. 9. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 302.

County Illegible.—William Neuton and Alianora, his wife, and Nicholas Basset and Alice, his wife, sued Thomas Ferres, Armiger, and Elizabeth, his wife, for the manors of Lee and Stretford.

John de la Launde, seised temp. E. 3. = Alianora.
|
Idonia.
|
Agnes. — Alianora. = William Neuton.
|
Alice. = Nicholas Basset.

In another part of the pleadings Idonia is called Joan.

Coram Rege. Easter. 9. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 7. *Rex.*

Kent.—Thomas Kyriell, Kt., sued Thomas Wykes for the manor of St. Laurence *alias* Uppercourt, in the Isle of Thanet. The pleadings give these pedigrees :—

John Kyriell, Kt.
|
John. = Alice.
|
Joan. = John Wykes, living 10 Ric. 2. = Agnes, second wife.
|
John Wykes, who was under age.

Nicholas Kyriell, Kt.
|
William.
|
Thomas Kyriell, Kt., the plaintiff.

Thomas Wykes, the defendant, held the manor as *custos* only, by grant of the King.

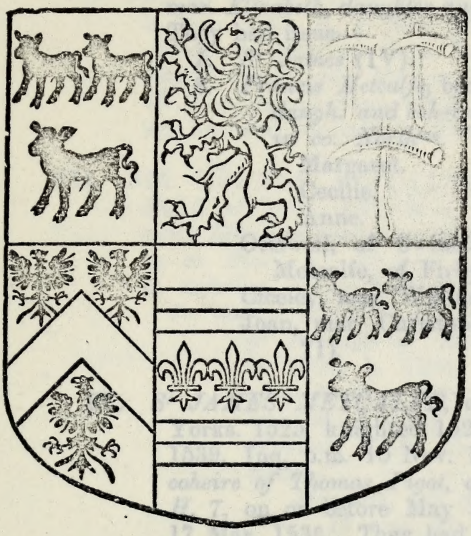
(*To be continued.*)

Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(*Continued from p.* 132.)

HANGWEST WAPENTAKE. Richmund, 21 Aug. 1665.



Metcalfe of Nappa.

ARMS :—Quarterly of six :—
1. Argent, three calves passant Sable.
2. Argent, a lion rampant Gules.
3. Sable, three pickaxes Argent.
4. Argent, a chevron Gules between three eagles displayed Sable.
5. Argent, on a fess cotised Gules three fleurs-de-lis of the field.
6. As the first.

I. JOHN METCALFE, of Nappa or the neighbourhood, mar. Alice . . . and had issue—

II. *JAMES METCALFE, of Nappa, in com. Ebor., Esqr., was a Capt. in the Battell of Agincourt, temp. H. 5,* bought Nappa of Sir Richard Scrope, b. 1389, d. circ. 1472, probably buried with his wife at Askrigg, *mar. . . . daughter of . . . Gibson, of Ireby Hall.* (This marriage considered doubtful.) They had issue—
1. *Thomas* (III).
2. *Brian Metcalfe, of Beare Parke, in co. Ebor.*
3. *Miles Metcalfe, Recorder of Yorke,* Justice of Assize at Lancaster, M.P. York 1477, d. 12 Feb. 1485-6, bur. at York Minster. Will 12 Feb. 1485-6, pr. at York 21 Nov. 1486 (Test. Eb., iv, 9), mar. Matilda . . . Will 22 Jan., pr. at York 22 Mar. 1491-2, to be bur. in York Minster. They had issue—
   James, mar. Anne, dau. of Thos. Mountford, of Hackforth.

Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(Continued from p. 126.)

HANDWRITTEN MARGINALIA

Richmond, 21 Aug. 1823.

Metcalfe of Nappa.

Arms:—Quarterly of six:—
1. Argent, three calves passant Sable.
2. Argent, a lion rampant Gules.
3. Sable, three pickaxes Argent.
4. Argent, a chevron Gules between three eagles displayed Sable.
5. Argent, on a fess cotised Gules three fleurs-de-lis of the field.
6. As the first.

I. JOHN METCALFE, of Nappa or the neighbourhood, mar. Alice . . . and had issue—

II. JAMES METCALFE, of Nappa, in com. Ebor., Esqr., was a Capt. in the Battell of Agincourt, temp. H. 5, bought Nappa of Sir Richard Scrope, b. 1383, d. circ. 1417, probably buried with his wife at Askrigg, marr. . . . , daughter of . . . Gibson, of Ivelay Hall. (This marriage considered doubtful.) They had issue—

1. Thomas (III).
2. Brian Metcalfe, of Bore Park, in co. Ebor.
3. Miles Metcalfe, Recorder of York, Justice of Assize at Lancaster, M.P. York 1417, d. 12 Feb. 1485-6, bur. at York Minster. Will 12 Feb. 1485-6, pr. at York 21 Nov. 1486 (Test. Ebo., iv., 3), marr. Matilda . . . Will 22 Jan., pr. at York 22 Mar. 1491-2, to be bur. in York Minster. They had issue—

James, marr. Anne, dau. of Thos. Mountford, of Hackforth.

Richard, named in his father's will.
Katherine, named in her father's and mother's wills.
Edmund, (?) eldest son, b. circ. 1420, d. v.p., mar. Katherine . . .
Joan, (?) mar. . . .

III. *THOMAS METCALFE, Chancellour of ye Dutchy of Lancaster, temp. R. 3*, of Nappa, J.P., b. circ. 1424, d. 1503-4, *mar. Elizabeth, daughter and coheire of* William *Hartlington.* They had issue—

1. *Sr James* (IV).
2. *Francis Metcalfe*, became a lunatic 1507, *marr. Joane, daugh. and coheire of Everard Seyton, of Maidwell, in co. North^ton.* They had issue—
   Margaret.
   Cecilie.
   Anne.

Ottiwell, of Swinethwaite, in Wensleydale (a quo Metcalfe, of Firby, etc.).
Ciceley, mar. William Burgh (Glover, 3).
Joan, mar. Christopher Conyers, of Marske (Glover, 71).

IV. *Sr JAMES METCALFE, of Nappa, Kn^t.*, High Sheriff of Yorks. 1525, knighted 1528, J.P., b. circ. 1460, d. 20 Sept. 1539, Inq. p.m. 10 Nov. 1539, *mar. Margaret, daughter & coheire of Thomas Pigot, of Clotherham, in com. Ebor., 22 H. 7*, on or before May 1512, d. 3 Feb. $153\frac{9}{1}$, Inq. p.m. 17 Mar. $153\frac{9}{1}$. They had issue—

1. *Sr Christopher* (V).
2. *Humphry.*
3. *Edmund*, of Worton.
4. *Oswald*, of Hornby, bur. there 4 June 1604, (?) mar. first . . . dau. of Wm. Parkinson, secondly Mary, dau. of Roger Meynell, of North Kilvington.
5. *Robert.*

Ann, mar. Richard Hebborne, of Hardwyke (Glover, 621).
Alice, mar. Leonard Frank, of Knighton (Glover, 619).
Elizabeth, mar. Thomas Layton, of Sexhow (Glover, 540).
Margaret, mar. William Hilton, of co. Durham. Will 4 June 1566.

V. *Sr CHRISTOPHER METCALFE, of Nappa, Kn^t.*, High Sheriff of Yorks. 1555, sold Hartlington, Knighted 1545, b. 1 Aug. 1513, d. 9 May 1574, Inq. p.m. 26 Oct. 1574, *mar. Elizabeth, daughter of Henry* Clifford, *Earle of Cumberland*, circ. 1550. They had issue—

1. *James* (VI).
2. *John*, of Nappa, b. circ. 1555, *died w^th^out issue* Oct. 1623. Will 14, pr. at York 19 Oct. 1623.
3. *Ingram, died w^th^out issue.*
4. *Charles, died w^th^out issue.*

Margaret, wife of George Middleton, of Leighton, in com. Lanc., Esqr.

Alice, had an annuity 9 Jan. 157$\frac{3}{4}$.

VI. *JAMES METCALFE, of Nappa, Esqr., died a^o^ 22° Eliz.*, b. circ. 1551, d. 8 May 1580, Inq. p.m. 22 Eliz., *mar. Joane, daughter of John Savile, of Stanley, in co. Ebor., Esqr.* (remar. Sir Mauger Vavasour, of Weston) Will 19 May, pr. 17 June 1617, "to be bur. at Askrigg, nere my husband Metcalfe." They had issue—

VII. *SIR THOMAS METCALFE, K^t^., died in July a^o^ 1655*, æt. 6 a^o^ 1585, J.P., b. 4 Dec. 1579, bur. at Aysgarth, *mar. Elizabeth, daughter of Sr Henry Slingsby, of Scriven, in co. Ebor., K^t^.*, 28 Jan. 1594-5, at Knaresborough, bur. at Askrigg. They had issue—

1. *James Metcalfe, of Nappa, Esqr., now Recorder of ye Borough of Richmond, æt. 61 ann. 21 Aug. a^o^ 1665*, b. 1604, Barr.-at-Law, at Lincs. Inn, adm. 28 Mar. 1626, J.P., d. intest. 1671, probably bur. at Askrigg, *mar.* firstly *Marg^t^, daugh. of William Hicks, Citizen of London.* They had issue—

   Elizabeth, sole daughter and heire apparent, æt. 18 ann. 21 Aug. a^o^ 1665, mar. at Spennithorne 19 Oct. 1665, Edward, son of Rev. George Scott, Rector of Wensley.

   mar. secondly Anne, eld. dau. of John Coleby, Esq., of Bowbridge Hall. They had issue—

   Joan.
2. *Scroope Metcalfe, a Major in ye Army of King Charles ye 1st, died at Oxford* 13 Sept. *a^o^* 1645 *of his wounds received at Henley-upon-Thames* (Thame), b. circ. 1608.
3. *Thomas Metcalfe*, Esq., of Nappa, succeeded his brother James, b. circ. 1614, d. 1684, *mar. Frances, da. of Francis Burdet, of Burthwayt* (Birthwaite), *in co. Ebor., 1st wife.* They had issue—

   Elizabeth, probably d. young.

   mar. Grace, da. of Robert Rokeley (Rockley), *of Rokeley, in co. Ebor, 2^d^ wife*, 5 Aug. 1654.
4. *Henry* (VIII).

1. *Eliz., died young.*
2. *Mary, died unmarried.*
3. *Frances, ye wife of Sr Will. Robinson, of Newby, in com. Ebor., Kn^t^.*

4. *Kath., died young.*
5. *Joane,* b. circ. 1618. Will 24 Nov. 1692, pr. at Richmond 3 Nov. 1696.

VIII. *HENRY* METCALFE, ESQ., of Nappa, J.P., succeeded his brother Thomas, b. circ. 1620, bur. 12 Nov. 1705 at Askrigg. Will 19 Sept. 1697, pr. at York 27 Feb. 1705-6, mar. Mary, dau. of St. John Guilliams, of Doncaster, about 1685, bur. at Askrigg 7 Oct. 1735. They had issue—
Thomas (IX), had some Government appointment.
Henry, b. circ. 1688, bur. at Nappa 11 Feb. 1742-3.

IX. THOMAS METCALFE, ESQ., of Nappa, b. circ. 1687, adm. Inner Temple 10 Oct. 1704, bur. 25 Apr. 1756 at Askrigg, M.I. Will 19 Oct. 1754. On his death Nappa went to the Weddell family.

Authorities.—W. C. Metcalfe's "History of the Metcalfes of Nappa"; York Wills.

DICKERING WAPENTAKE. Kilham, 31 Aug. 1665.

Buck of Carnaby.

WILLIAM BUCK, of Holmeton, a° 13 H. 8.

THOMAS BUCK, of Holmeton, a° 31 H. 8.

I. *THOMAS BUCK, of Holmeton, in com. Ebor., a° 13 Eliz. R., mar.* . . . They had issue—

II. *WILLIAM BUCKE, of Holmeton, mar.* first *Mary, daughter of Robt Lightfoot, of Carnaby, in com. Ebor., mar.* secondly . . . *daughter of* . . . *Lutton, of Knapton, in com. Ebor.* Had issue—

III. *SAMUELL BUCKE, of Holmeton, died in a° 1630, or thereabouts, mar. Alice, daughter of Thomas Pearson, of Harpham, in com. Ebor., gent.* They had issue—
Thomas (IV).
1. *Catherine, wife of Will'm Johnson of Cherri-Burton, in com. Ebor.*
2. *Susan, wife of Tho. Tenant, of Whitwell in Richmundshire.*
3. *Jane, wife of George Lankagle, a Merchant in Prusia at Elvin.*
4. *Anne, wife of Will. Holliday, of Gardholme in co. Ebor.*

IV. *THOMAS BUCKE, of Carnaby, in com. Ebor., æt. 53 ann. 31 Aug. a° 1665, mar. Mary, daughter of John Pearson, of Multhorpe, in com. Ebor.* They had issue—

1. *Samuel* (V).
2. *John.*
3. *Will'm.*
1. *Mary, wife of Daniell Forde, of Scarborough, in com. Ebor.*
2. *Elizabeth.*
3. *Anne.*

V. *SAMUEL BUCKE, æt. 26 an. 31 Aug. a° 1665, mar. Elizabeth, daughter of Will'm Pearson, of Besingby, in co. Ebor.* They had issue—

Thomas (VI).

Mathew, æt. unius septimanæ, b. Aug 1665, d. 1746, bur. at Hunmanby, mar. Elizabeth Burton. They had issue—

Matthew Buck, M.A., Vicar of Brodsworth, Rector of Armthorp, d. 8 Feb. 1768, æt. seventy-six.

VI. *THOMAS* BUCK, *æt. unius anni et 10 mens., 31 Aug. 1665*, mar. first Hannah Tempest. They had issue—

Samuel (VII).
Hannah, d. 1693, unmar.
Elizabeth, mar. four times.
. . . mar. Francis Hall, of Swaith.

He mar. secondly Theodosia, dau. of Robert Carleill, of Sewerby. They had issue—

Thomas Buck, in the Army, mar. Elizabeth Aislabie. They had issue—

Thomas, d. at Doncaster 1799, æt. seventy-one.

VII. SAMUEL BUCK, ESQ., of Rotherham, d. 1 Mar. 1747, æt. sixty-two, bur. at Rotherham Church, mar. at Rotherham 4 Feb. 1706, Jane, dau. of William Aislabie, of Rotherham. They had issue—

William (VIII).
Thomas, in the Army, d. unmar.
Samuel, d. 28 Feb. 1734, æt. twenty-one.
Jane, d. 12 Mar. 1759, æt. forty-three, mar. Rev. William Withers, Rector of Tankersley.
Frances, mar. Tooker Tooker, Esq., of Moorgate, Rotherham, at Rawmarsh, 7 Apr. 1731.

VIII. WILLIAM BUCK, ESQ., of Rotherham, bp. there 3 Aug. 1708, d. at Bath 11 Nov. 1752, mar. Catherine, dau. and h. of William Squire, Esq., d. 9 May 1778, æt. seventy, bur. at Rotherham. They had issue—

Samuel (IX).

William Buck, of Bury St. Edmunds, b. 1747, living 1831, mar. Sarah, dau. of John Corsbie, of Bury St. Edmunds. They had issue—

John, d. unmar.
Samuel, living unmar. 1841.
William, d. unmar.
Robert, living unmar. 1841.
Catherine, wife of Thomas Clarkson, Esq.
Ann, wife of . . . Corsbie.

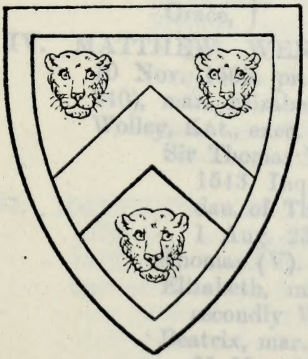
Catherine, wife of Rev. Thomas Cripps, Rector of Cheadle.

IX. SAMUEL BUCK, ESQ., of New Grange, adm. Lincoln's Inn 26 Sept. 1763, Bar.-at-Law and Recorder of Leeds, d. at Park Hill, near Firbeck, 23 July 1806, mar. Ann, dau. of Richard Ellison, Esq., of Thorne. They had issue—

Anne, dau. and coh., wife of Sir Francis Lindley Wood, Bart., mar. at Leeds 15 Jan. 1798.
Catherine Esther, dau. and coh., wife of Rev. Alexander Cooke, second son of George Cooke-Yarborough, Esq., mar. at Warmsworth 10 Sept. 1811.

Authorities.—Hunter's Minorum Gentium.

STAINECROSSE WAPENTAKE. Pomfret 7 Apr. 1666.



Wentworth of West-Bretton.

ARMS :—Quarterly :—1 and 4. Quarterly, a crescent for difference
1 and 4. Sable, a chevron between three leopards' faces Or, within a bordure Argent.
2 and 3. Gules, on a bend Argent three escallops Azure.
2 and 3. Paly of six Argent and Sable, on a bend Gules three mullets Or.
An escutcheon of pretence :—Argent, on a bend cotised Sable, three eagles displayed of the field.

I. JOHN WENTWORTH, of Elmsall, living 1413, mar. Agnes, sister and coheiress of Sir Wm. Dronsfield, of West Bretton. They had issue—

John (a quo Wentworth, of North Elmsall).
Richard (II).

II. RICHARD WENTWORTH, of Everton and Bretton. Had Bretton from his mother. Will 20 Dec. 1447, pr. 29 May 1449 (Test. Eb., ii, 137), to be bur. at Everton, mar. Cecilia, dau. and heiress of John Tansley, of Everton, exec. of her husband's will. They had issue—

Richard (III).
William, of Everton and Gamlinghay, co. Notts. Will 28 Oct., pr. 10 Dec. 1497 (Test. Eb., iv., 240).
Thomas, mentioned in his father's will.
Ann, mar. Richard Wheatley, of Wolley.
Isabel, mar. Nicholas Burdet, of Denby, mentioned in her father's will.

III. RICHARD WENTWORTH, of Bretton. Will 3 Oct. 1488, pr. at York 10 Jan. $148\frac{8}{9}$ (Test. Eb., ii, 137), to be bur. at Silkstone, mar. Isabel, dau. of Sir Wm. Fitzwilliam, of Sprotborough. They had issue—

Matthew (IV).
William, of Sprotborough, had 40s. in his father's will.
John, had 40s. in his father's will.
Robert, had 40s. in his father's will.
Aymer, had 40s. in his father's will.
Thomas, had 40s. in his father's will.
Cecilia, Anne, Grace, } had £40 each as a marriage portion.

IV. MATTHEW WENTWORTH, ESQ., of Bretton. Will 10 Nov. 1505, pr. 10 Jan. seq., at York (Test. Eb., iv, 240), mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Richard Woodruffe, of Wolley, Knt., exec. of her husband's will. They had issue—

Sir Thomas Wentworth, of Bretton, admon. 26 May 1543, Inq. p.m. 24 Oct. 35 Hen. VIII, mar. Isabel, dau. of Thomas Wentworth, Esq., of Elmsall, sett. 1 Aug. 23 Hen. VII.
Thomas (V).
Elizabeth, mar. first Nicholas Kaye, of Woodsome, secondly Wm Arthington, of Castley.
Beatrix, mar. Arthur Kaye, of Woodsome, mar. cov. 25 May 1517.
Ann, mar. John Brocklesby, of Glentworth, co. Linc.
Mary, mar. Sir John Burton, of Kinsley.

V. THOMAS WENTWORTH, ESQ., of Bretton, heir to his brother, then fifty years old. Will 19 Aug. pr. 21 Sept. 1557, to be bur. at Silkstone, mar. Ann,[1] dau. of . . . Dyneley, of Swillington. They had issue—

[1] If her name was Ann he must have married again, as he mentions his wife Elizabeth his executrix.

Matthew (VI).

Richard,[1] of Hollinghurst, in the par. of Thornhill. Will 20 Apr., pr. 2 Oct. 1578, to be bur. at Thornhill, mar. Alice . . . , bur. at Thornhill 29 Aug. 1587. Will 28 Jan. 158$\frac{5}{6}$, pr. 29 Aug. 1587. They had issue—

Thomas, named in his father's will.

Matthew, named in his father's will.

Robert, named in his father's will, mar. . . .

Maude, mar. . . . Hodgson, named in her mother's will.

Alice, mar. at Thornhill 29 May 1583 Thomas Lowkes.

Isabel, mar. at Thornhill 12 May 1581 John Stocks.

Bettresse, mar. Thomas Greaves, named in her mother's will.

Frances, mar. John Bretton, named in her father's will.

Elizabeth, mar. Thomas Johnson, named in her father's will.

Jane, mar. Robert Sikes, named in her father's will.

Helen, mar. John Waide, named in her father's will.

Elizabeth, mar. first Bryan Snawsell, of Bilton, secondly Wm. Barnby, of Shipton.

Isabel, mar. Thos. Burdet, of Birthwaite.

Frances, mar. Stephen Lacy, of Hawkstone, co. Suff.

Ann, mar. Robert Popeley, of Morehouse, secondly Henry Batt, of Riddings.

Alice, mar. Thos. Keresforth, of Keresforth, bur. at Barnsley 28 Nov. 1571.

VI. MATTHEW WENTWORTH, ESQ., of Bretton, d. 6 June 1572, bur. at Silkstone, M.I. Will 13 May, pr. 17 Sept. 1572, mar. Maud, dau. of Sir Wm. Middleton, of Stockheld, bur. at Silkstone 5 Jan. 159$\frac{8}{9}$. They had issue—

Mathew (VII).

Jane, mar. Wm. Rockley, Esq., of Rockley, at Silkstone 25 Nov. 1567.

Elizabeth, mar. Marmaduke Monckton, Esq., of Cavil, at Silkstone, 17 Jan. 157$\frac{4}{5}$.

Isabel, mar. Paul Hamerton, Esq., of Monkrode, bur. at Featherston 16 Feb. 1589.

Mary, d. unmar., (?) bur. at Silkstone 5 Jan. 1565.

[1] He is not mentioned in his father's will or in the Visitation, but in his own will he speaks of his niece Dorothy and her son George, and Matthew Wentworth in his will calls him his brother.

VII. *MATHEW WENTWORTH, of West-bretton, in com. Ebor., Esqr.*, J.P., bur. at Silkstone 18 Dec. 1637. Will 12 Dec. 1637, *mar. Dorothy, daughter and coheir of Richard Charlesworth, of Totties, in ye parish of Birton, in com. Ebor.*, at Kirkburton 13 Nov. 1571, bur. at Silkstone 15 Apr. 1635. They had issue—

1. *George* (VIII).
2. *Mathew Wentworth*, of Cawthorne Hall, *obijt sine prole*, bp. at Silkstone 23 Apr. 1578, d. s.p., bur. there 16 Jan. 1639-40, in his sixty-third year, M.I., *mar. Dorothy, daughter of . . . Whitacres* (Whittaker), Rector of Thornhill, at Kirkburton, 1 July 1635, bur. at Silkstone 20 Dec. 1653. Will 7 Dec. 1653, pr. Mar. 1653/4.
3. *Robert*, of London, 1604.
4. *Henry Wentworth, citizen of London*, merchant, *mar. Dorothy, daughter of William Towerson, of Portsmouth, gent.*, bur. at Silkstone 30 Mar. 1673, M.I. They had issue—
   1. *William*, mentioned in his grandfather Matthew's will, and had £100 in his cousin Sir Thomas Wentworth's will.
   2. *Henry.*
   3. *Matthew*, had £20 in Sir T. Wentworth's will.

Anne, wife of Darcy Washington, of Adwick, in com. Ebor., Esqr.

Michael, of London, in 1607, æt. circ. fifteen.

Gervase, of Cawthorne, had a messuage and mill there by gift of his father 1635 (Hunter).

John, (?) alive in 1646, when his nephew, Sir Thomas, compounded.

Elizabeth, d. y., bp. at Silkstone 2 Oct. 1580, bur. there 28 Nov. 1583.

VIII. *GEORGE WENTWORTH, of West-bretton, in com. Ebor., Esqr.*, mat. at Magd. Hall, Oxf., 1 Feb. 159$\frac{3}{4}$, æt. eighteen, student Mid. Temple 1596, bp. at Silkstone 23 Apr. 1576, bur. there 9 June 1638, in his sixty-third year, M.I., *mar. Mary, daughter of* John *Ashburnham, and sister of Sr John Ashburnham, in Sussex, Kn^t.*, bur. at Silkstone 29 Mar. 1640-41. Will 26 May 1640. They had issue—

1. *William Wentworth, of West-bretton, Esqr., died 22 Oct. 1642, sine prole.* Will 19 Sept. 1642, *mar. Hesther, daughter and coheire of Richard Arthington, of Castley, in com. Ebor.*
2. *Sr Thomas Wentworth, of West-bretton, K^t., & Bart.*, cr. 27 Sept. 1664, *æt. 56 ann. 7 Apr. 1666, a Colonell of foote and Lieutenant Colonell of Horse in the service of K. Charles the 1st & now Deputy Lieutenant & Captain of Horse in the Trayned*

bands for the West Riding of Yorkshire; succeeded his brother; a Royalist, had to compound and fined £350, d. 5 Dec. 1675, bur. at Silkstone, M.I. Will 11 May 1675, pr. at York 4 Jan. following, *mar. Grace, daughter and sole heire of Francis Popeley, of Morehouse, in co. Ebor., gent.* (remar. Alexander, Earl of Eglinton, 2 Feb. 167$\frac{5}{9}$), she d. 30 Mar., bur. at Silkstone 2 Apr. 1698.

3. *Mathew* (IX).

4. *John Wentworth, of Towthornfield, in com. Derb.*, b. at Bretton, ed. at Bradford, adm. St. John's Coll., Camb., 27 May 1640, bur. at Silkstone 16 Apr. 1657, *mar. Susan, daughter of Thomas Eyre, of Towthornfield, in com. Derb.* They had issue—

Thomas, ætatis circa 19 ann. 7 Apr. a° 1666, bur. at Silkstone 10 Dec. 1675.

Mary, mar. Thos. Edmunds, Esq., of Worsborough, bur. at Worsborough 16 Dec. 1678.

1. *Dorothy, wife of Michaell Portington, of Portington, Esqr.*

2. *Mary, died unmarried*, (?) bur. at Silkstone 6 Jan. 16$\frac{2}{3}\frac{9}{0}$.

3. *Anne, wife of Richard Allot, of Bilhā Grange, in co. Ebor.* (?see her sister Grace).

4. *Grace*, mar. at Darton 28 July 1640 Richard Allot, of Bilham Grange (Reg.), Inventory 22 Sept. 1681.

George, d. v.p.

Godfrey, bur. at Silkstone 22 Dec. 1623.

IX. SIR *MATHEW WENTWORTH, of Bretton, in co. Ebor., gent.*, second Bart., succeeded his brother, d. 1 Aug. 1678, bur. at Silkstone, M.I. Will 31 July 1670, mar. first Judith, dau. of Cotton Horne, at Leeds, 23 Sept. 1641, d. s.p., bur. at Belfreys 10 Mar. 1643.

mar. secondly *Judith, daughter of Thomas Rhodes, of Flockton*, widow of Samuel Thorpe, of Hopton. They had issue—

Sir Matthew (X).

mar. thirdly at Hunmanby, Anne, dau. of Wm. Osbaldestone, of Hunmanby, 18 Sept. 1676 (remar. Sir Wm. Hustler, of Acklam 8 July 1680 at Hunmanby), bp. at Hunmanby 19 Mar. 1656.

X. SIR MATTHEW WENTWORTH, of Bretton, third Bart., bur. at Silkstone 1 Mar. 170$\frac{5}{6}$. Will 22 Feb. 170$\frac{5}{6}$, pr. 23 July 1706, mar. at Hunmanby, Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. Osbaldestone, of Hunmanby (sister of his father's third wife), 22 May 1677, bp. at Hunmanby 13 Apr. 1658, bur. at Silkstone 22 Jan. 169$\frac{3}{4}$. M.I. They had issue:—

Matthew, eld. son and heir, d. in his eleventh year 13, bur. at Silkstone 16 June 1692. M.I.
Sir William (XI).
Thomas, a Brigadier-General, mat. at Univ. Coll., Oxf., 28 Jan. $17\frac{9}{10}$, æt. sixteen, d. s.p., mar. Elizabeth, dau. and coh. of Robert Lord, of London, gent., at Chapel of Somerset House, 3 July 1720, d. 1784 (Hunter).
Grace, mar. Thomas Staines, of Sowerby and Newby, at Silkstone 22 Dec. 1700.
Ann, mar. Thomas Hassell, of Thorpe, E.R.
Elizabeth, bp. at York Minster 16 May 1689.

XI. SIR WILLIAM WENTWORTH, of Bretton, fourth Bart., M.P. for Malton 1731-41, bp. at York Minster 29 Oct. 1686, d. 1 Mar. 1763, bur. at Bretton, M.I., mar. Diana, dau. of Sir Wm. Blackett, of Wallington, co. Northumb., bur. at St. Martin's, Coney Street, York, 14 Apr. 1742. They had issue—

William, bp. 26 Mar., bur. 6 Apr. 1721 at Silkstone.
William, bp. 18 Apr. 1724, bur. 25 Nov. 1726.
Sir Thomas (XII).
Richard, bp. 4 Nov. 1726, d. unmar. circa 1745.
Charles, bp. 4, bur. 15 Apr. 1728, at St. Martin's, Coney Street.
Diana, mar. Godfrey Bosvile, Esq., of Gunthwaite.
Elizabeth, mar. James Watson, of Springhead, Beverley.
Julia, mar. Rev. Dr. John de Chair, Rector of Rissington.
Arabella, bp. 14 Apr. 1742, d. unmar. at Nanci, in Lorraine, circ. 1781.

XII. SIR THOMAS WENTWORTH, fifth Bart., of Bretton, assumed the name of Blackett on becoming heir to his mother's property; High Sheriff of Yorkshire 1765; bp. at St. Martin's, Coney Street, 12 Apr. 1725, d. 10 July 1792 in his sixty-seventh year, bur. at Bretton, M.I. Will 29 May 1792, leaving his estates to Diana, wife of Thomas Richard Beaumont, of the Oaks.

Authorities.—Hunter's "South Yorkshire"; York Wills; Parish Registers.

Matthew, eld. son and heir, d. in his eleventh year 18,
bur. at Sillstone 18 June 1592. M.I.
Sir William (XI).
Thomas, a Brigadier-General, mar. at Univ. Coll., Oxf.,
28 Jan. 1717, as sixteen, d. s.p., mar. Elizabeth,
dau. and coh. of Robert Lord, of London, gent.,
at Chapel of Somerset House, 5 July 1720, d. 1784
(Hunter).
Grace, mar. Thomas Staines, of Sowerby and Newby,
at Sillstone 22 Dec. 1709.
Ann, mar. Thomas Hassell, of Thorpe, E.R.
Elizabeth, bp. at York Minster 16 May 1689.

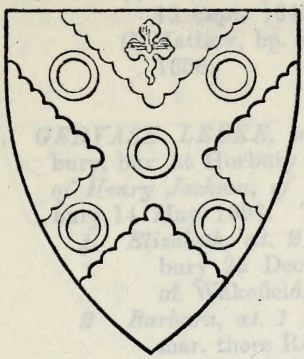
XI. SIR WILLIAM WENTWORTH, of Wreaton, fourth Bart., M.P. for Malton 1741-41, bp. at York Minster 22 Oct. 1688, d. 1 Mar. 1763, bur. at Bretton, M.I., mar. Diana, dau. of Sir Wm. Blackett, of Wallington, co. Northumb., bur. at St. Martin's, Coney Street, York, 14 Apr. 1742. They had issue—

William, bp. 26 Mar., bur. 6 Apr. 1721 at Sillstone.
William, bp. 18 Apr. 1731, bur. 25 Nov. 1736.
Sir Thomas (XII).
Richard, bp. 4 Nov. 1738, d. unmar. circa 1744.
Charles, bp. 4, bur. 15 Apr. 1738, at St. Martin's, Coney Street.
Diana, mar. Godfrey Bosville, Esq., of Gunthwaite.
Elizabeth, mar. James Watson, of Springhead, Heversley.
Julia, mar. Rev. Dr. John de Chair, Rector of Risingham.
Arabella, bp. 14 Apr. 1742, d. unmar. at Naval, in Lorraine, circ. 1781.

XII. SIR THOMAS WENTWORTH, fifth Bart., of Bretton, assumed the name of Blackett on becoming heir to his mother's property; High Sheriff of Yorkshire 1756; bp. at St. Martin's, Coney Street, 12 Apr. 1732, d. 10 July 1793, in his sixty-seventh year, bur. at Bretton, M.I. Will 29 May 1793, leaving his estates to Diana, wife of Thomas Richard Beaumont, of the Oaks.

Authorities.—Hunter's "South Yorkshire"; York Wills; Parish Registers.

AGBRIGG AND MORLEY WAPENTAKE. Wakefield, 6° Apr. 1666.



Leeke of Horbury.

ARMS :—Argent, on a saltire engrailed Sable five annulets Or, in chief a trefoil slipped Gules.

I. *WILLIAM LEEKE, of Halom, in com. Nott.* Had issue—

II. *THOMAS LEEKE, of Halom, in com. Nott., mar. Emme, daughter of . . . Leeming, of Wilford, in com. Nott.* They had issue—

1. *Thomas.*
2. *Mathew Leeke.*
3. *Robert* (III).

III. *ROBERT LEEKE, of Horbury, in com. Ebor., ætatis 61 an. 6° Apr. 1666,* bur. at Horbury 4 July 1674. Will 3 Nov. 1671, pr. at York 3 Feb. 1674/5, *mar. Mary, daughter of Dr Goodwyn, Deane of Yorke, 1 wife, mar. Barbara, daughter of George Tate, of Sutton-Bonnington, in com. Nott., 2 wife,* exec. of her husband, (?) bur. at Horbury 3 Jan. $169\frac{3}{4}$. They had issue—

1. *Gervase* (IV.)
2. *Robert,* mentioned in his father's will, bp. at Horbury 10 Sept. 1653, (?) bur. there 4 June 1691.
3. *Francis,* mentioned in his father's will, (?) bp. at Horbury 10 Apr. 1664, bur. there 26 Feb. $168\frac{9}{1}$.
1. *Susan,* bp. at Horbury 6 Nov. 1649, bur. there 26 Mar. 1681, named in her father's will.
2. *Mary,* mentioned in her father's will, (?) mar. Wm. Burman, of Sturton, at Horbury 6 Feb. $167\frac{8}{9}$, bp. there 16 Sept. 1651.
3. *Barbara,* bp. at Horbury 20 May 1656, named in her father's will.

Barbara, bp. at Horbury 25 Sept. 1646, bur. there 23 May 1653.

(?) Robert, bp. at Horbury 24 Feb. $164\frac{4}{5}$, bur. there 13 Sept. 1645.

(?) Mathew, bp. at Horbury 11 May, bur. there 5 July 1658.

IV. *GERVASE LEEKE, æt. 24 annor. 6 Apr. 1666*, of Horbury, bur. at Horbury 5 May 1677, *mar. Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Jackson, of Mele Hill, in com. Ebor.*, bur. at Horbury 14 May 1697. They had issue—

1. *Elizabeth, æt. 2 annor. 6° Apr. a° 1666*, bp. at Horbury 23 Dec. 1663, (?) mar. there Francis Morley, of Wakefield, 20 July 1698.
2. *Barbara, æt. 1 anni.*, bp. at Horbury 10 Nov. 1664, mar. there Rev. James Haigh, Minister of Horbury, 5 Dec. 1720.

Robert, of Horbury, gent., bp. there 1 Sept. 1666, bur. there 14 Jan. $170\frac{7}{8}$. Will 8 Jan. $170\frac{7}{8}$, pr. 25 May 1711.

Mathew, bp. at Horbury 21 May 1668, bur. there 1 Mar. $16\frac{6}{7}\frac{9}{0}$.

Henry, bp. at Horbury 11 Sept. 1669.

Gervase, of Horbury, bp. there 26 Oct. 1671, bur. there 2 Jan. $170\frac{2}{3}$.

Thomas (V).

Mary, bp. at Horbury 3 Apr. 1673, bur. there 7 Dec. 1674.

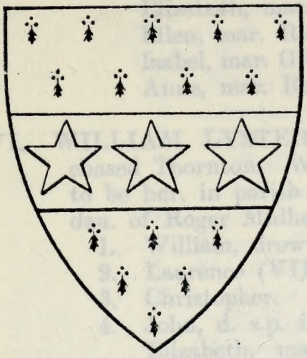
Ann, bp. at Horbury 11 Nov. 1675, mar. there Henry Shaw, of Ardsley, 3 Mar. $169\frac{8}{9}$.

V. THOMAS LEEKE, of Horbury, gent., bp. at Horbury 3 Oct. 1674, bur. there 23 July 1715. Will 19 July 1715, pr. at York 1715, mar. . . . and had issue—

John,
Robert,
Thomas,
Anne,
} named in their father's will.

Authorities.—Horbury Registers; York Wills

STAINECLIFFE WAPENTAKE. Barnesley, 15 Sept. 1665.



Lyster of Thorneton and Midhope.

ARMS :—Quarterly :—
1. Ermine, on a fess Sable three mullets Or (Lyster).
2. Gules, a chevron between three mullets Argent, in the dexter and sinister chief two bird-bolts in pale Or (Bolton).
3. Argent, a water bouget between four fleurs-de-lis Sable (Banister).
4. Argent, on a bend Sable three roses Or (Clayton).

CREST :—A stag's head proper erased Or, attired Sable.

I. JOHN LYSTER, of Barnoldswick and Midhope, 4 Hen. IV, bur. at Sawley Abbey (Whitaker's Craven). He had issue—

II. LAURENCE LYSTER, second son, mar. . . . dau. of Richard Banister, of Brockden. They had issue—

III. CHRISTOPHER LYSTER, son and heir, mar. Joan, dau. of Sir Wm. Calverley, of Calverley, mar. sett. 20 June 7 Edw IV. They had issue—
1. William (IV).
2. Thomas (a quo Lyster or Lister, of Gisburne).
3. Nicholas, d. s.p.

IV. WILLIAM LYSTER, ESQ., of Midhope. Will 27 July 1539, pr. at York 3 June 1540 (Test. Ebor., vol. vi), to be bur. at Gisburne, mar. Elizabeth, dau. and sole heir of Thurstan Banister, of Swinden. They had issue—

Christopher (V).

Laurence, exec. of his father, (?) of Stirkhouse, Gisburne, gent., and made his will 2 Jan. 155$\frac{9}{0}$, pr. 18 Feb. 155$\frac{1}{2}$, mar. Jennet . . . They had issue—
Anthony.
Ellen.
Margaret.

John.

Agnes, mar. Stephen Tempest, of Broughton, circ. 1525.

Elizabeth, mar. Roger Hoghton, of Pendleton.

V. CHRISTOPHER LYSTER, of Midhope. Will 6 Feb. 154$\frac{8}{9}$, pr. at York 9 May 1549, mar. Helen, dau. and heir of John Clayton, of Clayton. They had issue—

STANDEDGATE WAPENTAKE. Barnesley, 15 Sept. 1665.

Lyster

of

Harraton and Hilthorpe.

ARMS:—Quarterly:—
1. Ermine, on a fess Sable three mullets Or (Lyster).
2. Quies, a chevron between three mullets Argent in the dexter and sinister chief two bird-bolts in pale Or (Hilton).
3. Argent, a water bouget between four fleurs-de-lis Sable (Hamilton).
4. Argent, on a bend Sable three roses Or (Clayton).
CREST:—A stag's head proper erased Or, attired Sable.

I. JOHN LYSTER, of Barmbdewick and Hilthorpe, 4 Hen. IV, bur. at Sawley Abbey (Whitaker's Craven). He had issue—

II. LAURENCE LYSTER, second son, mar. . . . dau. of Richard Banister, of Brocklen. They had issue—

III. CHRISTOPHER LYSTER, son and heir, mar. Joan, dau. of Sir Wm. Calverley, of Calverley, mar. sett. 20 June 7 Edw IV. They had issue—
1. William (IV).
2. Thomas (a quo Lyster or Lister, of Oisburne).
3. Nicholas, d. s.p.

IV. WILLIAM LYSTER, ESQ., of Hilthope. Will 27 July 1539, pr. at York 3 June 1540 (Test. Ebor., vol. vi), to be bur. at Gisburne, mar. Elizabeth, dau. and sole heir of Thurstan Banister, of Swinden. They had issue—
Christopher (V).
Laurence, exor. of his father, (?) of Stirkhouse, Gisburne, gent., and made his will 2 Jan. 1585, pr. 18 Feb. 1585, mar. Jennet . . . They had issue—
Anthony.
Ellen.
Margaret.
John.
Agnes, mar. Stephen Tempest, of Broughton, circ. 1582.
Elizabeth, mar. Roger Hopton, of Yeadleton.

V. CHRISTOPHER LYSTER, of Hilthope. Will 6 Feb. 1584, pr. at York 9 May 1615, mar. Helen, dau. and heir of John Clayton, of Clayton. They had issue—

William (VI).
Elizabeth, mar. John Banke, of Banke Newton.
Ellen, mar. Richard Leversedge.
Isabel, mar. Gilbert Watson, of Stainforth, in Craven.
Anne, mar. Robert Wade, of Great Snodon, co. Norf.

VI. WILLIAM LYSTER, of Midhope, supposed to have purchased Thornton. Will 1 Sept., pr. at York 17 Oct. 1582, to be bur. in parish church of Gisburne, mar. firstly Anne, dau. of Roger Midhope, of Skipton. They had issue—

1. William, drowned, s.p.[1]
2. Laurence (VII).
3. Christopher.
4. John, d. s.p. in Ireland.

Elizabeth, mar. John Breares, of Hamerton, in Bolland.
Isabel, mar. Henry Banke, of Banke Newton.

He mar. secondly Bridget, dau. of Bartholomew Pigot, of Aston Rowen, co. Oxon, wid. of Thos. Banister, of Brockden. Will 1 Mar. 160$\frac{0}{1}$, pr. at York 5 Apr. 1601, to be bur. in Gisburne Quire. They had issue—

5. Bartholomew, d. s.p. at Tetworth, named in his father's will.
6. Michael, of Frearhead, in Craven. Will 5 Aug., pr. at York 28 Oct. 1618, mar. Mary . . . (a quo Lister, of Thorpe Ernald, co. Leic.).
7. Martin, of Thorpe Ernald.
8. Edmund, Captain, d. in Ireland, before his mother.
9. Sir Matthew, M.D., of Burwell, co. Linc., b. at Thornton, ed. at Oriel Coll., Oxf., Physician to Queen Anne (of Denmark) and to Chas. I, by whom he was knighted 11 Oct. 1636, d. at Burwell 14 Dec. 1656 (see Dict. of Nat. Biography).

Rosamond, mar. Thos. Southworth, Esq.
Mary.
Ellen, mar. John Lacy, of York, named in her father's will.

VII. LAURENCE LYSTER, ESQ., of Midhope, at the Visitation of 1585. Will 20 Aug., pr. at York 9 Dec. 1609, mar. Everild, dau. of John Sayer, of Richmondshire. They had issue—

Sr Will'm (VIII).
Ann, mar. Giles Parker, of Horrockforth, lic. 1602.
Ellen, mar. John Byram, lic. 1603.
Mary, mar. Stephen Hamerton, of Hellifield Peel, lic 1607.
Dorothy.

[1] Was he married and was he the William Lister, junr., who made his will 16 Oct. 1579, pr. at York 9 Nov. 1580, and left a wife Alice, mentioning his father and brother-in-law Christopher Dacre?

William (VI).
Elizabeth, mar. John Bunle, of Banke Newton.
Ellen, mar. Richard Leversedge.
Isabel, mar. Gilbert Watson, of Stainforth, in Craven.
Anne, mar. Robert Wade, of Great Smeaton, co. Nort.

VI. WILLIAM LYSTER, of Midhope, supposed to have purchased Thornton. Will 1 Sept., pr. at York 17 Oct. 1582, to be bur. in parish church of Otterburn, mar. firstly Anne, dau. of Roger Midhope, of Skipton. They had issue—

1. William, drowned, s.p.[1]
2. Laurence (VII).
3. Christopher.
4. John, d. s.p. in Ireland.
   Elizabeth, mar. John Frears, of Hanerton, in Holland.
   Isabel, mar. Henry Banke, of Banke Newton.

He mar. secondly Bridget, dau. of Bartholomew Pigot, of Aston Flowen, co. Oxon, wid. of Thos. Banister, of Brockden. Will 1 Mar. 1609, pr. at York 5 Apr. 1601, to be bur. in Otterburne Quire. They had issue—

5. Bartholomew, d. s.p. at Tetsworth, named in his father's will.
6. Michael, of Fraerhead, in Craven. Will 3 Aug., pr. at York 23 Oct. 1618, mar. Mary . . . (a quo Lister, of Thorpe Fernald, co. Leic.).
7. Martin, of Thorpe Fernald.
8. Edmund, Captain, d. in Ireland, before his mother.
9. Sir Matthew, M.D., of Burwell, co. Linc., b. at Thornton, ed. at Oriel Coll., Oxf., Physician to Queen Anne (of Denmark) and to Chas. I, by whom he was knighted 11 Oct. 1636, d. at Burwell 14 Dec. 1650 (see Dict. of Nat. Biography).
   Rosamond, mar. Thos. Southworth, Esq.
   Mary.
   Ellen, mar. John Lacy, of York, named in her father's will.

VII. LAURENCE LYSTER, ESQ., of Midhope, at the Visitation of 1585. Will 30 Aug., pr. at York 9 Dec. 1602, mar. Everild, dau. of John Sayer, of Richmondshire. They had issue—

Sir Wm. (VIII).
Ann, mar. Giles Parker, of Horrockforth, lic. 1603.
Ellen, mar. John Byram, lic. 1603.
Mary, mar. Stephen Hanerton, of Hellifield Peel, lic. 1607.
Dorothy.

[1] Was he married and was he the William Lister, junr., who made his will 16 Oct. 1579, pr. at York 3 Nov. 1580, and left a wife Alice, mentioning his father and brother-in-law Christopher Hanor?

VIII. *Sr WILL'M LYSTER, of Thorneton, in co. Eboru., K^t., died a^o 1650, mar. Mary, daughter of Sr Henry Bellasses, of Newborough, in co. Ebor., K^t. and Bar^t.*, at Coxwold, 17 Feb. 1610. They had issue—

1. *Will'm* (IX).
2. *Laurence, died unmarried.*
3. *Christopher Lyster, mar. Winifride, da. of* Sir Richard *Fletcher & widow of Sr Richard Dacres, K^t.* They had issue—
   Anne.
4. *Henry, died unmarried.*
5. Sir *Martin, mar. Cath., da. of Sr Will. Fairfax, of Steeton, in co. Ebor., K^t.* (remar. Sir Chas. Lyttleton, of Hagley), d. in Jamaica 26 Jan. 1663.
6. *Mathew Lyster, now Consull at Ciprus.*
7. *Michaell, died unmarried.*
8. *Edmund.*

1. *Ursula, wife of Sampson Staveley, of Rippon-Parke, in co. Ebor.*, a year old in 1612.
2. *Frances, wife of John Lambert, of Calton, in com. Ebor., Esqr.*, mar. at Thornton 10 Sept. 1639.

IX. *WILLIAM LYSTER, of Thorneton and Midhope, in co. Ebor., Esqr., died in his father's lifetime*, adm. Gray's Inn 5 Mar. $162\frac{8}{9}$, one of Lord Fairfax's officers, killed at Tadcaster fight 7 Dec. 1642, *mar. Cath., da. of Sr Rich. Hawkesworth, of Hawkesworth, in com. Ebor., K^t.* (remar. Sir John Bright, of Badsworth). They had issue—

1. *Will'm Lyster, son and heire, æt. 28 annor. 15 Sept. 1665*, bur. at Almondbury 9 Oct. 1667, *mar. Martha, daughter of Stephen Bright, of Carbrooke, in com. Ebor.*, bp. at Sheffield 20 Jan. $16\frac{5}{6}\frac{9}{0}$, bur. there 9 Sept. 1663. M.I. They had issue—
   . . . , bur. at Sheffield 4 June 1661, æt. 14 months. M.I.
2. *Christopher* (X).
3. *Anne, wife of Sr John Kay, of Woodsome, in co. Ebor., Bar^t.*, bur. at Almondbury June 1702.

X. *CHRISTOPHER* LISTER, ESQ., of Thornton, adm. Gray's Inn 13 Aug. 1639, bur. at Almondbury 30 . . . 1668, mar. Catherine, dau. of Sir T. Norcliffe, of Langton (remar. Sir John Wentworth, of Elmsall, and the second Earl of Winchelsea). They had issue—

Christopher Lister, of Thornton, d. unmar., bur. at Almondbury 12 Nov. 1701, left his estates to his cousin Thomas, second surviving son of Sir John Kaye, Bart., on his assuming the name of Lister.

Authorities.—Whitaker's Craven; York Wills.

THE 4096 QUARTIERS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

By G. W. Watson.

(*Continued from p.* 140.)

K321. Albert VII, Duke of Mecklenburg-Güstrow; *b.* (?) 27 July 1488; *d.* 5 Jan. 1547.

(i). According to "H. Albrecht zu Meckelborg natiuität 1517," he was then "xxx Jare am tage patilionis pantalionis." and *b.* "Sondages Pantaleonis anno dni. 1487, xxix dach des Mants Augusti." But Pantaleon's day is 27 or 28 July, and 29 Aug. 1487 was a Wednesday, 27 July a Friday. Later authorities (Hedericus, 1662; Mylius, *Geneal.*, 247; Rudloff; Cohn) say *Jacobi* or 25 July 1486; but it appears certain from "*Daten von* 1477—1524," and from other considerations, that the *year* was 1488 (Wigger). Sunday, 27 July 1488, seems to fulfil most of the conditions, though Wigger suggests 28 July 1488, and is followed by Behr *suppl.* (ii). "Am abendt Trium Regum [5 Jan.] anno XLVII, zwisschen sechs vnd sieben vhr fur mittage" (Contemp. MS. in *Grossherzogl. mekl. Geh. und Haupt Archive* at Schwerin, edit. G. C. F. Lisch, in *Jahrbücher des Ver. für meklenburg. Gesch.*, xxii, 1857, 194); "am Sonnabend nach Epiphaniä [8 Jan.] des morgens vm 7 Vhr" (Sam. Fabricius, MSS); 8 Jan. (Reimar Kock, *MS. Chron. von Lübeck*); "7 Jan. hora septima matutina" (Hedericus, 1662); 7 Jan. (Mylius, *Annales*, 257; Rudloff; Cohn); "vii id. jan." (M.I.); 10 Jan. ("*Daten von* 1525—1564"; Rittershusius); 5 Jan. (Wigger, Behr *suppl.*)

K322. Anna, Margravine of Brandenburg; *b.* . . . 1507; *m.* (*c.* 13 Nov. 1521) 17 Jan. 1524; *d.* 19 June [not 18 June] 1567.

(*Life*, by G. C. F. Lisch, in *Jahrbücher des Ver. für meklenburg. Gesch.*, xxii, 1857, 1—100).

K323. Albert, Duke of Prussia; *b.* 17 May 1490; *d.* 20 March 1568.

K324. Dorothea, Princess of Denmark; *b.* 1 Aug. 1504; *m.* 24 June 1526; *d.* 11 Apr. 1547.

(ii). "1526, ad d. Johannis Baptistae natalem" [24 June] (G. Spalatinus, *Chron. sive Annales*, in J. B. Mencke, *Script. Rerum Germ.*, ii, 657); 24 June 1526 (Pauli, Stillfried, Behr); not 9 May 1526 (Berlien, Cohn); Hvitfeldt, Christiani, (ii, 18) and Königsfeldt, give the year only—"1526;" Cypraeus, Rittershusius, Lackmann, Hübner, Christiani (ii, 49), the year only—but wrongly—"1525." (iii). 11 Apr. (Hübner, Biedermann, Pauli, Berlien, Stillfried, Cohn, Behr); not 10 Apr. (Rittershusius), nor 13 Apr. (J. N. Heldvader, *Sylva Chron. Circuli Baltici*, 1624, ii, 137; Christiani; Königsfeldt).

K325. Frederic I, King of Denmark and Norway; *b.* 3 Sep. 1471; *d.* 10 Apr. 1533.

(i). 3 Sep. 1471 (Hvitfeldt, Christiani, Berlien, Königsfeldt, Cohn, Behr); not 1456 (Hvitfeldt also, Cypraeus), 1473 (Lackmann), nor 1477 (Rittershusius). (ii). "MDXXXIII die Apr. x" (M.I. given by Pontoppidan, as in K53 note, ii, 2); "MDXXXIII mens. April. d. x" (C. Hamsfort, *Series Regum Daniae*, 41, in J. Langebek, *Script. Rerum Dan.*, 1772—1878, i, 34-42); 10 Apr. (Heldvader, ii, 94, Christiani, Königsfeldt, Berlien, Cohn, Behr); not 3 Apr. (Rittershusius, Hvitfeldt, Lackmann, Hübner, *L'Art de Vér. les Dates*); Hamelmann, 238, 329, has both dates.

K326. Sophia, Duchess of Pomerania; *b.* . . . 1498; *m.* 9 Oct. 1518; *d.* 13 May 1568.

K327. Philip I, der Grossmütige, Landgrave of Hesse; *b.* 13 Nov. 1504; *d.* 31 March 1567.

(i). "1504, uff S. Bricius tag [13 Nov.], in dem Zeichen Scorpionis stund der Monat vnd auch die Sonn, was uff ein Donnerstag" [*l.* Mittwoch] (J. Nohen von Hirschfeldt, *Chron. Hassiacum bis auf* 1520, 499, in H. C. von Senckenberg, *Selecta Juris et Hist. Anecdota*, v, 1739, 385-518).

K328. Christina, Duchess of Saxony; *b.* 25 Dec. 1505; *m.* 11 Dec. 1523; *d.* 15 Apr. 1549.

(i). 25 Dec. 1505 (Rittershusius, Behr, Hofmeister) : not 25 Dec. 1506 (Müller, Strieder, Rommel, Cohn, Hoffmeister), an impossible date.

K333. Enno II, Count of Ostfriesland; *b.* — Aug. 1505; *d.* 24 Sep. 1540.

(ii). "1540, viii Cal. Octobris, sub horam vii vespertinam" (Emmius, 908).

K334. Anna, Countess of Oldenburg; *b.* 14 Nov. 1501; *m.* (*c.* 26 Oct. 1529) 6 March 1530; *d.* 10 Nov. 1575.

(ii). The *m. c.*, of date 26 Oct. 1529, is in J. C. Lünig, *Teutsches Reichs-Archiv, Part. special. contin.* ii, *Abtheilung* vi, *suppl. ulter.*, 27-30.

K335. Gustavus Eriksson (Wasa), King of Sweden; *b.* 12 May 1490; *d.* 29 Sep. 1560.

K336. Margaret Eriksdotter (Leijonhufvud); *b.* 1 Jan. 1514; *m.* 1 Oct. 1536; *d.* 25 or 26 Aug. 1551.

(iii). "Tisdag näst äfter Bartolomei [25 Aug.] i mällin et ok tw vm natten" (Lars Siggesson, as in K40 note, 48); 26 Aug. (Messenius; Hildebrandt; J. Peringskiöld, *Attartal*, 46; Dalin as in K47 note, iii, 432); not 26 Apr. (Königsfeldt, Anrep).

K337. John-Gunther I, Count of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen; *b.* 20 Dec. 1532; *d.* 28 Oct. [not 21 Oct.] 1586.

(i). "1532, Freytags nach Luciae, ist gewesen den 20 Tag Decembr., früh zwischen 3 und 4 Uhren" (Jovius, 704). (ii). "1586, den 28 Octobris, welcher vor Simonis und Judae Tag, im Mittag zwischen 10 und 11 Uhren" (Jovius, 706).

K338. Anna, Countess of Oldenburg; *b.* 27 March 1539; *m.* 26 Feb. 1566; *d.* 25 Aug. 1579.

(i). "1539, des Donnerstags vor Palmarum" [27 March] (Hamelmann, 368 and 399; Jovius, 705); Cohn and Behr say 3 Apr., probably a misinterpretation only. (ii). "Im Jahr 1565 ehelich versprochen, vnd im Jahr 1566 auff Fastnacht [26 Feb.] das Beylager gehalten" (Hamelmann, 399); "anno 1566 den 24 Febr. ist eine Heyrath abgeredet worden zwischen Graff Hanns Günthern und dem wohlgebohrnen Fräulein Fr. Anna . . . und ist in diesem Jahr auf Fastnacht das Beylager gehalten" (Jovius, 705); Cohn and Behr say 16 Feb. (iii). "1579 den 25 Augusti, die nacht zwischen 12 vnd 1 vhr" (Hamelmann, 427); 24 Aug. (Jovius, Rittershusius, Hellbach, König); 25 Aug. (Behr); 25-26 Aug. (Cohn).

K339. Albert VII, Count of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt. *Same as* K17.

K340. Juliana, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg. *Same as* K18.

K341. Charles, Count Palatine in Birkenfeld; *b.* 4 or 14 Sep. 1560; *d.* 6/16 Dec. [not 5 Dec.] 1600.

(i). "Ist gebohren den 14 7bris 1560. Gestorben 6 10bris 1600 abents zwischen 3 vndt 4 vhren" (Geneal. of date 1626, in Crollius, 162); *b.* 4 Sep. 1560 (M.I., in Crollius, 160; Rittershusius; Pareus; Heintz; Cohn; Behr; Hæutle).

K342. Dorothea, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Celle; *b.* 1 Jan. 1570; *m.* 13/23 Feb. 1586; *d.* 15/25 Aug. 1649.

(iii). "Ist gebohren den 1 Jan. 1570. Ward vermählt den 13 Februar 1586 . . . hat in Witwenstand gelebt 48 Jahr 8 Monat vnd 8 Tag. Ist seelig verschieden den 15 August um 6 Uhr Vormittag 1649" (Coffin-plate, in Crollius, 161); 15 Aug. (Rittershusius, Rehtmeier, Pfeffinger, Heintz, Behr, Hæutle); not 14 Aug. [Pricelius, as in K33 note, cited by Cohn].

K343. Otto II, Count of Solms-Sonnenwalde; *b.* 25 June 1550; *d.* 29 Jan./8 Feb. [not 29 June] 1612.

K344. Anna-Amelia, Countess of Nassau-Weilburg; *b.* 12 Oct. 1560; *m.* 7 Sep. 1581; *d.* 29 June 1634.

(ii). 7 Sep. *not* 9 Sep. (W. Sauer, *Kleine Beiträge zur Geneal. des Hauses Nassau*, in *Ann. des Ver. für nassau. Altertumskunde*, xxviii, 1896, 53-60); not therefore 9 Sep. (Köllner, Witzleben, Cohn, Behr, Oyen, Schliephake), nor 19 Sep. (Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach). The *Verzichtbrief* was dated Saturday 9 Sep. 1581 (Hagelgans, 63). (iii). 29 June (Behr); Oyen suggests, however, that this date is substituted from that of her husband's death, which is misprinted 29 June by Rittershusius.

K345. Wolfgang I, Count of Barby; *b.* . . . 1494; *d.* 24 Jan. 1565.

(i) (ii). He *d.* "MDLXV in Vigilia Conversionis Pauli [24 Jan.] aetatis suae lxx" (M.I., given by Lentz). According to Rittershusius, he was *b.* in 1502.

K346. Agnes, Countess of Mansfeld; *b.* 25 March 1511; *m.* 27 Jan. 1526; *d.* 12 Dec. 1558.

(i). 25 March (Francken, Niemann); 26 March (Rittershusius). (ii). "Sonnabend 27 Jan." (Lentz, citing D. Rolvincken, *3ten Leich Predigt auf Gr. Wolfgang II*, 109); 23 Jan. (Hoppenrod, 18, Rittershusius). (iii). "1558, am [vi] Tag nach Nicolai den 12 Dec." (M.I., given by Lentz); 12 Dec. (Francken, Niemann); not 12 Sep. (Rittershusius).

K347. Albert VII, Count of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt. *Same as* K17.

K348. Juliana, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg. *Same as* K18.

K349. Antony I, Count of Oldenburg; *b.* . . . 1505; *d.* 22 Jan. 1573.

K350. Sophia, Duchess of Saxe-Lauenburg; *m.* 1 Jan. 1537; *d.* 13 May 1571.

K351. Henry, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Dannenberg. *Same as* I17.

K352. Ursula, Duchess of Saxe-Lauenburg. *Same as* I18.

K361. Josias I, Count of Waldeck-Eisenberg; *b.* 18 March [not 10 March] 1554; *d.* 6/16 Aug. 1588.

K362. Maria, Countess of Barby; *m.* . . . . 1582. *Same as* I50.

K363. James, Margrave of Baden-Durlach in Hochberg; *b.* 26 May 1562; *d.* 7/17 Aug. [not 15 Aug.] 1590.

K364. Elizabeth van Pallant, Countess of Culenborg; *m.* 6/16 Sep. 1584 [not 1586]; *d.* 8 March 1620.

(ii). 6 Sep. 1584 (Schöpflin, Cohn, Behr); *pacta dotalia* dated 23 Sep. 1584 (Schöpflin).

L Line (1024).

Ll. John-Frederic I, der Grossmütige, Elector of Saxony; *b.* 30 June 1503; *d.* 3 March [not 2 nor 4 March] 1554.

(*Life*, by J. Rosinus, 1602: by J. M. Weichselfelder, 1754: by A. Beck, 1858). (i). "1503, den Freitag nach Petri und Pauli" [30 June] (According to his own account, in C. G. Neudecker und L. Preller, *G. Spalatin's hist. Nachlass*, 1851, 145); "MDIII prid. Cal. Jul. hora sexta pomeridiana" (Fabricius); "die 30 Junii, die Veneris post Petri et Pauli" (*Annal. Torgav.*, 582). (ii). "Im 1554 Jhare dē dritte Marty zwischē neun vnn zehen vhr vormittag" (M.I., in Reyherus, 873, Weichselfelder, 967, and P. Lehfeldt, *Bau- und Kunst-Denkmäler Thüringens*, xviii, 1893, 351).

K343. Otto II, Count of Solms-Sonnenwalde; b. 29 June 1500; d. 29 Jan./8 Feb. [not 29 June] 1572.

K344. Anna Amelia, Countess of Nassau-Weilburg; b. 12 Oct. 1680; m. 7 Sep. 1701; d. 29 June 1734.

(i). 7 Sep. ace 9 Sep. (W. Saxon, Rhine Bridge over Canal de Haase Nassau, in Aden, dia Pyr. Per nanny, Altstrassenland, xxviii, 1894, 33-60); not therefore 9 Sep. (Kellner, Wittelsbach, Cadet, Hohe Oyen, Schlesgebiete), nor 19 Sep. (Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach). The Presentary was dated Saturday 9 Sep. 1681 (Hagelgans, 62). (ii). 29 June (Hehr); Oyen suggests, however, that this date is substituted from that of her husband's death, which is misplaced 23 June by Hattenhusius.

K345. Wolfgang I, Count of Barby; b. . . . 1494; d. 24 Jan. 1565.

(i) (ii) Re d. " xolxv in Vadis Conversionis Pauli [25 Jan.] sedatis sane lex " (M.I., given by Lentz). According to Hattenhusius, he was b. in 1502.

K346. Agnes, Countess of Mansfeld; b. 25 March 1511; m. 27 Jan. 1529; d. 12 Dec. 1552.

(i). 25 March (Brandes, Siegesan); 26 March (Hattenhusius). (ii) " Sonnabend 27 Jan." (Lentz, citing D. Helvicodex. Sive Lexic. Vocab. nov. Wolfgang IV, 309); 28 Jan. (Hoogewerd, 12, Hattenhusius). (iii). " 1552, am vij Tag nach Nicolai den 12 Dec." (M.I., given by Lentz); 12 Dec. (Brandes, Siemsen); not 14 Sep. (Hattenhusius).

K347. Albert VII, Count of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt. Same as K17.

K348. Juliana, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg. Same as K18.

K349. Antony I, Count of Oldenburg; b. . . . 1505; d. 22 Jan. 1573.

K350. Sophia, Duchess of Saxe-Lauenburg; m. 1 Jan. 1537; d. 13 May 1571.

K351. Henry, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Dannenberg. Same as K17.

K352. Ursula, Duchess of Saxe-Lauenburg. Same as K18.

K361. Josias I, Count of Waldeck-Eisenberg; b. 18 March [not 10 March] 1554; d. 6/16 Aug. 1588.

K362. Maria, Countess of Barby; m. . . . 1582. Same as 150.

K363. James, Margrave of Baden-Durlach in Hochberg; b. 26 May 1538; d. 7/17 Aug. [not 19 Aug.] 1590.

K364. Elizabeth van Italiant, Countess of Culenborg; m. 6/16 Sep. 1584 [not 1580]; d. 8 March 1620.

(i). 6 Sep. 1584 (Seidelbin, Cohn, Hehr); [same details dated 23 Sep. 1584 (Seidelbin).

L. Laws (1092).

L1. John-Frederic I, der Grossmuthige, Elector of Saxony; b. 30 June 1503; d. 3 March [not 3 nov 4 March] 1554.

(i). " 1503, den Freitag nach Petri und Pauli " [30 June] (According to his own account, in C. G. Neudecker und L. Preller, G. Friedrich's Aus. Nachlass, 1851, 142); " kurz grid. Cal. Jul. hora sexta pomeridiana " (Lutzenius); " die 30 Junii, die Veneris post Petri et Pauli " (Angel. Werner, 1585). (ii). " in 1554 Thore 06 divitis Mary swischt neun van zehen the vorsting " (M.I., in Serpilius, 873, Weichsel-felder, 867, and P. Lehnich, Hess- und Nassau-Walsische Theologen, xvii, 1863, 331).

L2. Sibylla, Duchess of Juliers, Cleve and Berg; *b.* 17 July 1512; *m.* (*c.* 8 Aug. 1526) 8 Sep. 1526; *d.* 21 Feb. 1554.

(*Life*, by K. W. Bouterwek, in *Zeitsch. des berg. Geschichtsvereins*, vii, 1871, 105-164). (i). "1512, die Alexii, 17 Julii" (Teschenmacher, 327, Bouterwek); not 17 June (Steinen, Cohn). (ii). "Die Natali Divae Virg. perpetuae [8 Sep.] nuptias habuit Burgi iiii Milliar. ab Agrippina in Vbiis MDXXVI" (G. Spalatinus, *Chron. sive Annales*, 662); not 9 March 1527 (Fabricius, Rittershusius, Weichselfelder, Pauli, *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*), nor *Dominica exaudi*, 2 June (*Excerpta Saxon.*, 1604, Rosinus, Müller, Weichselfelder also, Wette, Steinen, Cohn, Beck in *Life* of L1, Hofmeister). (iii). "Im 1554 Jare dē ein un zwanzigstē Febrvari zwischē acht unn neū uhr zu abētz" (M.I., in Reyherus, 874, Weichselfelder, 943, and Lehfeldt, *ibid.*)

L3. Frederic III, der Fromme, Elector Palatine; *b.* 14 Feb. 1515; *d.* 26 Oct. 1576.

L4. Maria, Margravine of Brandenburg-Bayreuth; *b.* 11 Oct. 1519; *m.* 12 June 1537; *d.* 31 Oct. 1567.

(ii). 12 June (Rittershusius, Tolner, Pareus, Pauli, Stillfried, Cohn, Hæutle); according to Kluckhohn (as in K2 note) p. xxxix note, the true date was 21 Oct. 1537; although he adduces no proof, he has been followed by Behr *suppl.*, and in the *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.* But, since the eldest child of the marriage was certainly born 4 Apr. 1538, and the second [L95] 4 July 1539, his statement, however originated, must be rejected as erroneous. (iii). "Gestrigen Abendt zwischen 3 und 4 Uhren" (Letter of the Elector dated 1 Nov. 1567—in J. J. Müller, *Staats-Cabinet*, 1714-17, i, 347); "anno Dni. MDLXVII den letsten Octob. verschidt . . . mit ihrem hern xxx ihar iiii monat vnd xxviii tag loblich zvbracht . . . ires alters xlviii ihar vnd xx tag" (M.I, in [M. Adamus] *Apographum Monvment. Haidelberg.*, 1612, 3, and in J. P. Kayser, *Hist. Schau-Platz der Stadt Heydelberg*, 1733, 49).

L5. John, Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst; *b.* 4 Sep. 1504; *d.* 4 Feb. [not 5 nor 9 Feb.] 1551.

L6. Margaret, Margravine of Brandenburg; *b.* . . 1511; *m.* 1533 or 1534; *d.* after 3 Dec. 1577.

(ii). Between Lent 1533 and 21 March 1534 (Behr *suppl.*). (iii). After 3 Dec. 1577 (Behr); 25 July 1543 (Cohn); 25 July 1547 (Stillfried); "1543" (Rittershusius, Lentz, Bertram).

L7. Christopher, Duke of Würtemberg; *b.* 12 May 1515; *d.* 28 Dec. 1568.

(*Life*, by J. F. Rössling, 1792).

L8. Anna-Maria, Margravine of Brandenburg-Anspach; *b.* 28 Dec. 1526; *m.* (*c.* 18 Dec. 1543) 24 Feb. [not 17 Feb.] 1544; *d.* 20 May 1589.

(iii). "Obiit A. MDLXXXIX die XX Maji aetatis lxiii" (M.I., in J. H. Tiedemann und J. F. Merckel, *Beschr. der fürstl. Denkm. und Grabschr. zu Stuttgardt* etc., 1798, 192); 20 May (E. Cellius, *Leichenpredigt*, cited by Cohn; Pregitzer; Stälin; Behr); not 22 May (Rittershusius, Biedermann, Stillfried).

L9. John-William I, Duke of Saxe-Weimar. *Same as* K1.

L10. Dorothea-Susanna, Countess Palatine in Simmern. *Same as* K2.

L11. Philip-Ludwig, Count Palatine in Neuburg; *b.* 2 Oct. [not 1 Oct.] 1547; *d.* 12/22 Aug. 1614.

(ii). "Ist den 2ten Octob. Ao. 1547 . . . geborn. Anno 1614 . . . den 12ten Aug. zu 11 uhren über den Mittags Essen . . . abgefodert worden" (Coffin-plate, in J. F. S. von Kohlbrenner, *Mater. zur Gesch. des Vaterlandes*, 1782, 38).

L12. Anna, Duchess of Juliers, Cleve and Berg; *b.* 1 March 1552; *m.* (*c.* 21 March 1574) 27 Sep. 1574; *d.* 6/16 Oct. 1632.

(iii). "Anno 1632 den 6/16 Octob. um 10 Uhr vormittag" (Coffin-plate, in Kohlbrenner, 35).

L13. Julius, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel; *b.* 29 June 1528; *d.* 3/13 May 1589.

(*Life*, by F. Algermann, edit. F. K. von Strombeck, 1823). (i). 29 June 1528 (B. Sattler, *Leichenpredigt*; Reinerus Reineccius, *Orat. funebris de Julio Duce*, 1589); this date is adopted by Havemann, Cohn, and Behr; "1529, in secundo periodo Δ acrae 7, den 26sten Junii" (Algermann); "vixit an. LX men. x dies viii" (*Begräbniss-Thaler*, in Rehtmeier, tab. vii, no. 4). (ii). "1589, den 3 Maii zwischen 6 vnd 7 vhren vor Mittag" (Hamelmann, *Oldenburg. Chron.*, 445).

L14. Hedwig, Margravine of Brandenburg; *b.* 2 March 1540; *m.* 25 Feb. 1560; *d.* 21/31 Oct. or 22 Oct./1 Nov. 1602.

(iii). "Obiit xi Cal. 9bris anno MDCII vixit ann. lxii me. vii d. xx" (*Begräbniss-Thaler*, in Rehtmeier, tab. vii, no. 5); 22 Oct. (Rittershusius); 21 Oct. (Rehtmeier, Pfeffinger, Biedermann, Pauli, Stillfried, Cohn, Behr).

L15. Frederic II, King of Denmark; *b.* 1 July 1534; *d.* 4/14 Apr. 1588.

(*Life*, by P. H. Resen, 1680). (i). 1 July (Resen, Königsfeldt, Berlien, Cohn, Behr); 30 June (Hamelmann, Cypraeus, Rittershusius, Lackmann). (ii). "Skiertorss-Dag den 4 Aprilis [4/14 Apr.] 1588, imellem 4 oc 5 ad Aften" (Resen, 357).

L16. Sophia, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Güstrow; *b.* 4 Sep. 1557; *m.* 20 July 1572; *d.* 4/14 Oct. 1631.

(*Life*, by E. C. Werlauff, 1841). (iii). "4 Oct. des Abends zwischen 5 und 6 Anno Domini 1631. Ihren Alters 74 Jahrs 31 Tage" (M.I., in Pontoppidan, as in K53 note, i, 6); 4 Oct. (Lackmann, Resen, Werlauff, Königsfeldt, Berlien, Cohn, Wigger); not 3 Oct. (Behr).

L17. Josias I, Count of Waldeck-Eisenberg. *Same as* K361.

L18. Maria, Countess of Barby. *Same as* K362 (I50).

L19. John, Count of Nassau-Siegen. *Same as* K13.

L20. Magdalena, Countess of Waldeck-Wildungen. *Same as* K14.

L21. Ludwig I von Sayn, Count of Wittgenstein; *b* 7 Dec. 1532; *d.* 2 July 1605.

(i). "1532 am Vorfeste Mariä Empfängnitz [7 Dec.] gegen acht Uhr Morgens" (*Selbstbiographie*, edit. F. W. Winckel, 1855, 1).

L22. Elizabeth, Countess of Solms-Laubach; *b.* 6 March 1549; *m.* 13 or 14 Jan. 1567; *d.* 5/15 Aug. 1599.

(ii). 13 Jan. (Billgen; Rittershusius; Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach); 14 Jan. (*Rechts-gegründetes Bedencken*, Weigand).

L23. Conrad, Count of Solms-Braunfels; *b.* 17 June 1540; *d.* 27 Dec. 1592.

L24. Elizabeth, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg; *b.* 25 Sep. 1542; *m.* 6 June 1559; *d.* 18 Nov. 1603.

(iii). 6 June (Arnoldi, Cohn, Oyen, Jacobs, Behr *suppl.*); not 16 June (Billgen; Rittershusius; Schaum; Witzleben; Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach).

L25. John VI, der Aeltere, Count of Nassau-Dillenburg; *b.* 22 Nov. 1535 or 1536; *d.* 8 Oct. 1606.

(i) 22 Nov. 1535 (Textor, Witzleben, Oyen); 22 Nov. 1536 (Arnoldi, Behr, Jacobs); "1535" (Hatzfeld, as in K14 note); Cohn mentions both dates.

L26. Elizabeth, Landgravine of Leuchtenberg; *m.* 6 June [not 16 June] 1559; *d.* 6 July 1579.

(iii). "Anno 1822 den 6/16 Octob. um 10 Uhr verstarb" (Coffin-plate, in Kohlbrunn, 35).

L.13. Julius, Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg in Wolfenbüttel; b. 29 June 1528; d. 3/13 May 1589.

(i)(ii). by P. Alexander, edit. P. E. von Murr, 1822). (i). 29 June 1528 (B. Battier, Leichenpredigt; Helmuth Hieronymus Chron. Brunsvic. de Julio Duce, 1589); this date is adopted by Havemann, Cohn, and Bahr; "1528 in secundo paschate" (Alberus, 7, den Sonnen Anfang" (Alexander); "vicia ex. IX. ante x. diue vii" (Superintendent Taube, in Bellinensi, tab. vii. no 4). (ii). "1528, den 2 Mai zwischen 8 und 9 Uhren vor Mittag" (Hannelmann, Oldenburg. Chron., 443).

L.14. Hedwig, Margravine of Brandenburg; b. 2 March 1540; m. 29 Feb. 1560; d. 21/31 Oct. or 22 Oct./1 Nov. 1602.

(iii). "Obiit xi Oct. hora sexta ante lux mor. vii d. xx" (Superintendent Taube, in Bellinensi, tab. vii. no 5); 22 Oct. (Hartknoch); 31 Oct. (Hartknoch, Bielcke, Bellinensi, Ewald, Schöttgen, Cohn, Bahr).

L.15. Frederic II, King of Denmark; b. 1 July 1534; d. 4/14 Apr. 1588.

(i)(ii). by P. H. Peder. 1880). (i). 1 July (Resen, Königsfeldt, Berlin, Cohn, Bahr); 30 June (Hannelmann, Cypraeus, Hübnerbuch, Lautmann). (ii). "Sidste Dag den 4 Aprilis [1/14 Apr.] 1588, imellem 4 oc 5 ad Alfen" (Resen, 857).

L.16. Sophia, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Güstrow; b. 4 Sep. 1557; m. 20 July 1573; d. 4/14 Oct. 1631.

(i)(ii). by E. G. Wedel, 1841). (iii). "4 Oct. der Abends zwischen 5 und 6 Anno Domini 1631. Ihres Alters 74 Jahre 31 Tage" (Sk.L., in Footspeddan, as in K58 note, f. 6); 4 Oct. (Hannelmann, Resen, Werland, Königsfeldt, Berlin, Cohn, Wigger); not 8 Oct. (Bahr).

L.17. Josias I, Count of Waldeck-Eisenberg. Same as K381.

L.18. Maria, Countess of Barby. Same as K382 (180).

L.19. John, Count of Nassau-Siegen. Same as K13.

L.20. Magdalena, Countess of Waldeck-Wildungen. Same as K14.

L.21. Ludwig I von Sayn, Count of Wittgenstein; b. 7 Dec. 1532; d. 2 July 1605.

(i). "1532 am Vorlets Marie Empfengnis (7 Dec.] gegen acht Uhr Morgens" (Schultzeyana, edit. F. W. Winkel, 1855, 1).

L.22. Elisabeth, Countess of Solms-Laubach; b. 6 March 1540; m. 19 or 14 Jan. 1557; d. 5/15 Aug. 1599.

(ii). 14 Jan. (Billigen; Hattenhausius; Ewald, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach); 14 Jan. (Berlin-geyersberg, Bodeweiss, Weigand).

L.23. Conrad, Count of Solms-Braunfels; b. 17 June 1540; d. 27 Dec. 1592.

L.24. Elisabeth, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg; b. 25 Sep. 1542; m. 6 June 1559; d. 18 Nov. 1603.

(iii). 6 June (Arnold; Cohn, Oyen, Jacobi, Bahr supra); not 16 June (Billigen; Hattenhausius; Schamm; Winkelsen; Ewald, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach).

L.25. John VI, der Aeltere, Count of Nassau-Dillenburg; b. 22 Nov. 1535 or 1536; d. 8 Oct. 1606.

(i) 22 Nov. 1535 (Textor, Wiesbaden, Oyen); 22 Nov. 1536 (Arnold, Bahr, Jacobs); "1536" (Hatzfeld, as in K14 note); Cohn mentions both dates.

L.26. Elisabeth, Landgravine of Leuchtenberg; m. 6 June [not 16 June] 1559; d. 6 July 1579.

L27. Philip IV, Count of Waldeck-Wildungen; *b.* . . . 1493; *d.* 30 Nov. 1574.

L28. Jutta, or Guda, von Isenburg, Herrin zu Neumagen und St. Johannesberg; *m.* 6 Oct. 1554; *d.* 28 July 1564.

(K14 is said by many genealogists to have been da. of Samuel, Count of Waldeck; but she was really his half-sister).

L33. Gunther XL, Count of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen; *b.* 31 Oct. 1499; *d.* 10 Nov. 1552.

(i). "1499, Donnerstag nach Simonis und Judae, war der ein und dreysigste Tag Octobris, frühe Morgens zwischen vier und fünf Uhren" (Jovius, 646). (ii). "1552, den 10 Novembris, vm 10 vhr in der nacht" (Hamelmann, *Oldenburg. Chron.*, 391); "prid. S. Martini [10 Nov.] 1552" (M.I., in Jovius, 672); 10 Nov. 1552 (Rittershusius, Hellbach, Behr); not 10 Nov. 1553 (König, Cohn), nor 20 Nov. 1552 (Heydenreich, Apfelstedt).

L34. Elizabeth von Isenburg, Countess of Büdingen-Ronneburg; *m.* 29 Nov. 1528; *d.* 14 May 1572.

(ii). "Beylager den Sonntag nach Catharina, war der 19 Tag des Novembris [*l.* 29 Nov.] 1528" (Jovius, 652); 29 Nov. (Behr); not 19 Nov. (König, Cohn), nor 20 Nov. (Rittershusius). (iii). "1572 den 14 May auf den Abend um 7 Uhr" (Jovius, 706); 14 May 1572 (M.I., in Jovius, 673; Rittershusius; Hellbach; Apfelstedt; Cohn; Behr); not 14 May 1573 (König), nor "1572, am Mittwochen *nach* Christi Himmelfarth" [21 May] (Hamelmann, *Oldenburg. Chron.*, 391).

L35. William I, der Reiche, Count of Nassau-Dillenburg; *b.* 10 Apr. 1487; *d.* 6 Oct. [not 5 Oct.] 1559.

(i). 10 Apr. 1487 (Arnoldi, Witzleben, Cohn, Behr, Jacobs); not 10 Apr. 1484 (Textor, Oyen), an impossible date.

L36. Juliana, Countess of Stolberg; *b.* 15 Feb. 1506; *m.* 20 Sep. 1531; *d.* 18 June [not 17 June] 1580.

(*Life*, by E. Jacobs, 1889). (i). "MCCCCCVI vff Sanct juliane abent [15 Feb.] nach der Vesper. War Sontag" (MS. as in K113 note—Mülverstedt, *Quellen*, no. 2667); 15 Feb. (Jacobs, Behr *suppl.*); not 16 Feb. (Zeitfuchs), nor 27 Feb. (Rittershusius, Witzleben, Oyen). (iii). "Samstag nach viti und modesti [18 June] 1580" (Hatzfeld, as in K14 note); "18 Juni, morgens bald nach acht Uhr" (Jacobs, 307, citing a contemp. letter by J. Schwarz, in the Dillenburg Correspondence in the *Kgl. Staatsarchiv* at Wiesbaden).

L65. Henry, der Mittlere, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg; *b.* . . . 1468; *d.* — Feb. 1532.

(ii). "MDXXXII Febrvarii die xix qvi fvit dies martis post reminiscere [27 Feb.] . . . anno aetatis lxvi" [*l.* lxiv, as he could not have been older] (M.I., in Steinmann, 96); "Feb. xxv: pie memorie generosus princeps dux Hinricus de Brunsuick et Luneb." (*Nekrol. des Klosters Wienhausen*, edit. H. Böttger, 196, in *Zeitsch. des hist. Ver. für Niedersachsen*, ii, 1855, 189-226); 25 Feb. (Cohn); 19 Feb. (Behr); 27 Feb. (Havemann).

L66. Margaret, Duchess of Saxony; *b.* 4 Aug. 1469 [not 27 Feb. 1470]; *m.* 27 Feb. [not 7 Feb.] 1487; *d.* 7 Dec. 1528 [not 1529].

(ii). "Beilager 1487 zu Fassnacht" [27 Feb.] (Spalatin, *Sachs. Hist.*, in Struve, iii, 43, and in Mencke, ii, 1102); 27 Feb. 1487 (Rittershusius, Behr, Hofmeister); not 26 Feb. 1483 (Pfeffinger). (iii). "1528 am Montag nach Sonntags Nicolai den 7 des Decembers gegen Abent zwischen 7 und 8 hor." (Spalatin, in Struve, iii, 44, and in Mencke, ii, 1102).

(To be continued.)

PEDIGREE OF CASTILLION,

Contributed by

G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux King of Arms.

(*Continued from p.* 82.)

Grant of Armorial Ensigns, by Gilbert Dethick, Garter King of Arms, to John Baptista Castilioni, of the County of Piedmont (who served under Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth, to whom since her accession he was Groom of the Privy Chamber), and to his sons and posterity, 1 May 1563, as recorded in the College of Arms, London.[27]

Gilbertus Dethick alś Garter principalis Rex Armorum &c: Sapientium oĩum Consensu palam est nihil esse Reipub: tam salutare quam ut neque benefactis desint præmia, neque prave factis penæ; Quippe cum illis ad præclaræ de Rep: merendum, atq; ad omnem virtutem Excitentur generosi animi, hisce afflagitijs absteneantur improbi honore atq; laude nullum esse decentius virtutis præmium neque magis proprium quam cum animo reputemus essentq; perspecta nobis Ornatissimi viri Johannis Baptista Castilioni patria pedemontam Insignia virtutum Merita & mores undiquaq; intigerimi tum vero Emerita Magna cũ Laude Stipendia sub serenissimo felicis Memoriæ Rege: H: 8. atq; admodum diuturna eiusdem servitus apud serenisš Elizabetham nunc Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Reginam fidei defensatricem sum̃a fide atq; sedulitate prestita: qui demum iam inde ab ipsius Regni initio in Eius intimorum cubiculariorum (generosos privatæ Cameræ appellatos) numerum Coaptatus fuit hæc igitur cum Nobis essent ob oculos, ut et ipsius Johannis Baptistæ posteri Ex eius Meritorum illustrarentur splendore, et inde tam idem posteri, tum alij ad similium laudum decus accederentur: putavimus nr̃i esse muneris tot tantaq; Merita aliquo condecorare ornamento: Itaq; dicti Regis Officij Armorum, Autoritate & potestate nobis Concessa et lr̃is patentibus

[27] The Latin, which presumably was correct in the original grant, is unfortunately much otherwise in the recorded copy from which this is taken. No attempt, however, is here made of any correction even of the most manifest blunders.

sub magno Sigillum Regni Expressa qua fungimur Predictum Johem Baptistam et Eius filios ac posteros Ex eo ligitime descendentes in numerum dignitatem et statum veterum Regni Angliæ Nobilium evehimus atq; adscissimur eumq; et eos omnibus honoribus, dignitatibus privilegijs preheminentijs iᵐunitatibus ac Ornamentis Insignimus, quibus alij veteres regni Angliæ Nobiles utuntur ac fruuntur prætereaq; in Eiusmodi Nobilitatis ornamentum hæc illi decernimus et largimur Armorū Insignia vizᵗ. In Argenteo Scuto nigris notis deorsim mediantibus insigniṫo ceruleum Castrum cum aureo Leone media anteriore parte ex eo eminente, et in sinistrum latus verso[28] insuper Militaris autem galeæ aurea Corona insignito insertum viridi Colore Salamandiæ Caput argenteis rubeisq; lacinijs hinc inde flamitantibus ut melius hic pictura Expressa conspicitur: Que quidem Insignia tam ipsi quam Eius legitimis posteris gestandi in Armis Militaribus, vexillis vestibus, eisq; utandi in sigillis, Monumentis, vasibus et quibuscunq; utensilibus & ad omnes alios usus, quibus alij veteres Nobiles suis Insignibus uti Consueverunt aut uti possunt plenam ac liberam postestatem facimus. In Cuius rei Testimonium hasce fieri Mandavimus ac nr̃i manus subscripcõe & dicti officii nr̃i sigillo Coñunivimus Datam Londini 1° die Maij: Anº dñi 1563 Anno 5ᵗᵒ Elizabethæ.

Funeral Certificate Recorded [I, xvi, fo. 12] in the College of Arms, London.[29]

17 Marche, 1597

Jhon Baptist Castilleon of Benham Valence in the Countye of Berkes, Esquier, borne in the principalitie of Piemont neare Turin the chiefe citye therof. Served Kinge Henry the 8th of happie and famous memorie in his warres att Landrecy, Bolleyn and Callis, by whom he was commendid to the servis of the Ladye Elizabeth his dawghter whom he served Loyaly and faithfully, Sufferinge Imprisonment for her in the tim of Q. Mary and was for his good servis preferred by her when she attayned the Crowne to be a grome of hir privie Chamber. He tooke to wife Margaret (yet survivinge) dawghter and heire of Bartholomeo Compagne, Citizen and Gentleman of florence by whom he had six sonnes, ffrancis the eldest his sonn & heyre, who maried Elizabethe dawghter of William St. John of Hampshier Esquier; Valentin; Peter a Capitayn in Ireland who maried Thomasin the daughter of X'pofer Payton, Audytor of Ireland; Dowglas fellow of Magdalen College Oxon; Walter slayne in Ireland & Henry now in Ireland; and fower daughters, Elizabethe, the eldest, wife of Peter Leigh of highe Leigh in Cheshyre; Ann wife of Robert Hide of Hache in the

[28] This apparently is the end of the blazon of the ARMS; the word "*insuper*" beginning the blazon of the CREST.

[29] The achievement which accompanies this certificate, is reproduced in colours, and forms the frontispiece to this volume. It will, however, be noticed that the arms therein of Castillion are not the same as those established, in 1563 (thirty-four years previously), to the deceased, as in the grant by Dethick, Garter, above printed.

Funeral Certificate Recorded [L. xvi, fo. 12] in the College of Arms, London.[a]

17 March, 1597

Jhon Baptist Castillon of Benham Valence in the County of Berkes, Esquier, borne in the principalitie of Piermont neare Turin the cheife cittye thereof. Served Kinge Henry the 8th of happie and famous memorie in his warres att Landrecy, Bollein and Calis, by whom he was commended to the service of the Ladye Elizabeth his dawghter whom he served Levaly and faithfully, Sufferinge Imprisonment for her in the tim of Q. Mary and was for his good servis preferred by her when she attayned the Crowne to be a grome of hir privie Chamber. He toocke to wife Margarete (yet survivinge) dawghter and heire of Bartholomeo Compagno, Cittizen and Gentleman of Florence by whom he had six sonnes, Francis the eldest his sonn & heyre, who maried Elizabethe dawghter of William St. John of Hampshier Esquier; Valentin; Peter a Captayn in Ireland who maried Thomasin the dawghter of Xpofer Parton, Andyvor of Ireland; Dowglas fellow of Magdalen College Oxon; Walter slayne in Ireland & Henry now in Ireland; and fower dawghters, Elizabethe, the eldest, wife of Peter Leigh of Highe Leigh in Cheshyre; Ann wife of Robert Hilde of Hadle in the

[a] This apparently is the end of the blazon of the Arms; the word "(argent" beginning the blazon of the Crest.

[b] The addressing which accompanies this certificate is reproduced in colours and forms the frontispiece to this volume. It will, however, be noticed that the arms therein of Castillon are not the same as those certificated in 1583 (thirty-four years previously), to the dexter, as in the grant by Dethick, Garter, above printed.

Countie of Wiltes; Barbara wife of Laurence Hide of Sarum; Selina wife of Robert Cheiney of wodehay in the County of Berkes Esquier. He departed out of this Life att London th 12th of february and his funerall was solemnised att the Parishe Churche of Spene Worshipfully acordinge to his callinge the 17th of Marche, ffrancis Castilleon his eldist sonne being Chief mourner, Valentine Castilleon 2 son and John Leigh assistantes, Docter Hardinge the Preacher, William Camden Clarenceux bearing the Coate of Armes and Samuell Thompson Portcullis the Helmett and Creast, the Pennon borne by Douglas Castilleon, And ther Liethe interred under his Atchieuementes in the Chappell belonginge to his hous one the sowthe syde of the said Churche.

Subscribed by { ffrancis Castilleon / Valentine Castilleon / Douglas Castilleon / John Leigh }

William Camden Clarenceux
S. Thompsonn Portcullis.

ESTATES.

Speen or Spene, Berks.

From a very early period there were two principal manors in this parish, Church Spene and Wood Spene. The Manor of Wood Spene "was granted in 1565[30] to John Baptist de Castillon; his son, Sir Francis, sold it in 1630[31] to the trustees of Sir William Craven. . . . Marsh Benham, Benham Valence and Bagnor are in this parish." The Manor and park of Benham Valence were surrendered in 1551 by Sir Walter Mildmay to the Crown. "Queen Elizabeth gave Benham Valence, with Wood Spene, to John Baptist de Castillon, in 1565, for his faithful services to her in her troubles. [*Camden*]. His son, Sir Francis, sold it[2] to the ancestors of the present proprietor, the Earl of Craven" [Lysons' *Berks*, 1806].

"A MS. note of Sir Francis Castillion, speaking of this place [*i.e.*, Benham Valence], says—'Quod patri meo dedit felicis memoriæ Elizabetha, serenissima Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Regina, pro multis, iisque spectatissimis patris mei, Bapt. Castillionei, officiis, eidem præstitis. Ad manerium prædictum pertinet sylva palis undequaque circumclusa, quam nostrates *Parcum* nominant, feris et venationibus aptissima; necnon et permulta tenementa (ut vocant) et in circuitu fere duodecim milliarium ac omnia jura regalia, ex regali dono ejusdem Reginæ.'" [Money's *Speen*, see p. 73, note "1."]

[30] Granted "to John Baptist Castiglione and Margaret, his wife," by Queen Elizabeth, 13 Jan. 1564/5, to whom it had been assigned for her maintenance before she came to the throne. The reserved rent to the Crown was £14 3s. 2d." [Money's *Speen*, see p. 73, note "1."]

[31] This statement is repeated in Money's *Speen* [see p. 73, note "1"]. See, however, p. 76, note "13."

GODALMING, CO. SURREY.

"Baptist Castilion" had a demise for a term of years from the Dean of Salisbury of the parsonage and advowson of Godalming, and consequently, in 1578, presented Francis Taylor to the Vicarage thereof [see Manning and Bray's *Surrey*, vol. i, p. 647]. From some Chancery Proceedings [*Reynardson*, vol. iv], "1680, Trin., Castillion and Castillion; br.," it appears that on 10 Feb. 1678 Peter Castillion, of Bramshill, Hants, gent., stated that he has an interest (as executor of Douglas Castillion, deceased) in the Rectory of Godalming, subject to the life interest therein of his brother, Richard Castillion, of Godalming aforesaid, gent., who possesses papers relating to that and other estates devised to him by his father Douglas Castillion, late Rector of Stratford Tony, Wilts, deceased, and refuses to give them up as also does Douglas, son of the said Richard Castillion. To this the said Richard Castillion and Douglas, his son, make answer, 21 Oct. 1679, that the said Peter had disposed of his interest in the said Rectory long ago, but that if they had any papers relating to the said Peter's estate they would give them up, only their papers were in the custody of the late Serjeant Barrett, deceased, and could not easily be got at.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

SPEEN, BERKS.

[1] "That of JOHN BAPTIST CASTILLION was originally placed in the Castillion aisle,[32] on the south side of the church, which was granted to that family on payment of the yearly sum of 10s., and was removed to its present position in what was formerly the chancel, when the Church was '*restored*' in 1680. This is a very beautiful altar tomb of stone, in the Italian style of architecture, with a bold dental cornice, on which rests the effigy of the famous Courtier, the size of life, clad in complete armour, with an under coat or shirt of chain mail. The figure is remarkably elegant . . . the hands are pressed together in a devotional attitude, the head rests on a helmet, ornamented with medallions bearing the *Rose en Soleil;* and the feet [rest] on his mutilated crest—a Salamander's head, described in heraldic language as *Vert, issuing from flames and breathing flames, all proper.* His long sword, almost reaching to his spurs, is seen by his left side, suspended from a *ceinturon* or military waist belt. It lies peaceably resting on the tomb . . . On the right hand a dagger or poignard is attached to the armour at the hip by a short chain. At the sides and one end of the monument are shields of arms, spiritedly carved in relief with the armorial bearings of the family

[32] "The aisle in which are the tombs of the Castillions was granted to that family on payment of the yearly sum of 10s. The proprietor of Benham still continues or is subject to pay this annual sum." [*History and Antiquity of Newbury and its Environs*," by Walter Money, 1839.]

and the marginal inscription which surrounds the tomb is as under:—

Hic jacet Jo. Baptist Castillion Armiger, quondam Dns. [de] Benham in comitatu Berk. qui obiit xii Feb. ao. Dni. 1597.

"The shields on the tomb have been somewhat incorrectly repainted, but are properly described as follows:—

"On the South Side.

"I. Castillion (Gules, a lion ramp. argent, in the dexter chief, a castle, or: a crescent for difference).[33] II. Castillion [as above] and Compaigne (Or, a bend sable; and in chief a rose, gules) quarterly; impaling Quarterly 1. St. John (Argent on a chief, gules, two mullets of the field, with a crescent for difference). 2. Beauchamp (Gules, on a fess, between six martlets, or, a mullet sable). 3. Ewarby (Argent, a saltire engrailed, sable; on a chief of the last, two mullets. 4. Carew (Or, three lions passant guardant, sable); for Sir Francis Castillion, eldest son. III. Castillion and Compaigne, quarterly; impaling, Quarterly 1 and 4. Calton (Argent, a saltire between four cross croslets, sable. 2 and 3 [—], (Argent, three water bougets, sable); for Valentine Castillion, second son.[34] IV. Castillion and Compaigne, quarterly, impaling Peyton (Sable on a cross engrailed, or, a crescent of the field; in the first quarter, a mullet, argent); for Peter Castillion, third son.

"On the North Side

"I. Quarterly, 1 and 4. Leigh (Or, a lion rampant, gules). 2 and 3. Lymme (Lozengy, gules and argent) impaling Castillion and Compaigne, quarterly; for Elizabeth, first dau, married to Peter Leigh, of High Leigh, co. Chester. II and III. Hyde (Azure, on a chevron between three lozenges, or, a mullet, sable), impaling Castillion and Compaigne quarterly; for Anne, second dau., married Robert Hyde, of Hatch, co. Wilts, and for Barbara, third dau, married Laurence Hyde, of Salisbury. IV. Quarterly 1 and 4. Cheney (Ermine, on a bend, sable, three birds, or). 2. Shurland (Azure, five lioncels, or, a canton ermine). 3. Shottesbroke (Ermine, a chief, per pale indented, or and gules, charged on the dexter side with a rose, of the last), impaling Castillion and Compaigne, quarterly; for Selina, fourth dau., married Robert Cheney, of West Woodhay, co. Berks.

[33] It will be seen from the illustration which forms the frontispiece to this volume that this is the original coat "as it was sent from Piemont." It differs both from that granted by Dethick in 1563, and from that which accompanies the Funeral Certificate printed on pp. 200-201. It was, however, allowed to Sir Francis Castillion at the Visitation of Berks in 1623.

[34] It is, of course, very possible that (as here indicated) Valentine may have married a lady of the family of Calton, *before* he married, 30 Nov. 1607, Eleanor Pyott, or that the said Eleanor was a *widow* of [—] Pyott, and *da.* of [—] Calton. The shield in question, however, seems more likely to refer to the second wife of Sir Francis Castillion, whose maiden name we know to have been Calton, and whose marriage with her, 17 Dec. 1606, was a year before that of Valentine's with Eleanor Pyott.

and the marginal inscription which surrounds the tomb is as under:—

Hic jacet Jo. Bartist Castillion Armiger, quondam Dnus. [de] Glentham in comitatu Lincoln qui obiit xii die. Mensis Jan. 1597.

"The shields on the tomb have been somewhat incorrectly replanted, but are properly described as follows:—

"On the South Side.

"1. Castillion (Gules, a lion rampt. argent, in the dexter chief a castle, or; a crescent for difference). 2. Castillion (as above) and Constance (Or, a bend sable; and in chief a rose, gules) quarterly; impaling Quarterly 1 & 4, Ayre (Argent on a chief, gules, two mullets of the field, with a crescent for difference). 2. Beaumont (Gules, on a fess, between six martlets, or, a mullet sable). 3. Swaine (Argent, a saltire engrailed, sable; on a chief of the last, two mullets. 4. Crane (Or, three lions passant guardant, sable); for Sir Francis Castillion, eldest son. 11. Castillion and Constance, quarterly; impaling, Quarterly 1 and 4, Calton (Argent, a saltire between four cross crosslets, sable) 2 and 3 [—] (Argent, three water bougets, sable); for Valentine Castillion, second son. 3. iv. Castillion and Constance, quarterly, impaling Patton (Sable on a cross engrailed, or, a crescent of the field; in the first quarter, a mullet, argent); for Peter Castillion, third son.

"On the North Side.

"1. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Lyon (Or, a lion rampant, gules). 2 and 3, Lynne (Lozengy, gules and argent) impaling Castillion and Constance, quarterly; for Elizabeth, first dau. married to Peter Leigh, of High Leigh, co. Chester. 11 and 111. Lynne (Azure, on a chevron between three lozenges, or, a mullet, sable), impaling Castillion and Constance quarterly; for Anne, second dau. married Robert Hyde, of Hatch, co. Wilts, and for Barbara, third dau., married Laurence Hyde, of Salisbury. iv. Quarterly 1 and 4 Gurney (Ermine, on a bend, sable, three birds, or). 2. Sutherland (Azure, five lioncels, or, a canton ermine). 3. Southesbourne (Ermine, a chief, per pale indented, or and gules, charged on the dexter side with a rose, of the last), impaling Castillion and Constance, quarterly; for Selina, fourth dau., married Robert Cheney, of West Woodbury, co. Berks.

[illegible] will be seen from the illustration which forms the frontispiece to this volume that this is the original coat "as it was sent from Dennow." It differs both from that granted by Dethick in 1562 and from that which accompanies the Funeral Certificate painted on pp. 200-201. It was, however, allowed to Sir Francis Castillion at the Visitation of Berks in 1623.

[illegible] it is, of course, very possible that (as here indicated) Valentine may have married a lady of the family of Calton, Lofty is married, 20 Nov. 1607, Eleanor Pyott, or that the said Eleanor was a widow of [—] Pyott, and dr. of [—] Calton. The shield in question, however, seems more likely to refer to the second wife of Sir Francis Castillion, whose maiden name we know to have been Calton, and whose marriage with her, 17 Dec. 1608, was a year before that of Valentine's with Eleanor Pyott.

"On the West End of the Tomb,

in bold relief, is a shield of Castillion and Compaigne, quarterly, with helm, crest and mantling, and motto, 'Oublier ne doy.'" [Money's *Speen*, see p. 73, note "1."]

[An engraving of this monument is given in that work, shewing the four shields that are on the north side and the one that is at the west end. Its Editor acknowledges his indebtedness "to Everard Green, Esq., F.S.A., for much valuable assistance in connection with the heraldry of the Castillion monuments."]

"Against the North Wall of the Old Chancel,

[II] there is a monument to the first wife of Sir Francis Castillion, son of John Baptist Castillion. She is represented habited in a farthingale and flowered gown and veil, almost covering the body. The arms and hands originally upraised over the breast have been broken off. On the centre panel of the tomb is a shield with the following arms [Quarterly], 1 and 4, Castillion; 2 and 3, Compaigne; impaling [Quarterly], 1, St. John; 2, Beauchamp; 3, Ewerby; 4, Carew. Below is the following inscription:—

Dominæ Elizabethæ Castillion
Ex prenobili et inclita familia de St. John
De Bletnesho; uxori dulcissimæ et
Desideratissimæ, quæ in puerperio
Obiit, 28 Dec. 1603, anº. ætat. 27,
Franciscus Castillion, Miles,
In perpetuum fidei et amoris
Conjugalis monumentum posuit
1604.

"Unfortunately when the monument was removed from the Castilion aisle to its present position, the east end was placed so close to the wall as to be altogether hidden from view, and thus the unity of effect has been sadly destroyed. A shield remains on this end, but the arms have been obliterated, and only the face of the shield left." [Money's *Speen*, see p. 73, note "1."]

Canterbury Cathedral.

[III] "On the pavement of S.W. Transept:—

Johannes Castillion, S.T.P. | Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Roffensis | decanus et hujus ecclesiæ | Canonicus: obiit 21º Octobris | Anno Dñi 1688 ætatis suæ 75. | Margaretta, uxor ejus, obiit | 21º July, A.D. 1716, æt. 80.

Arms:—A lion rampant; a castle in the dexter point.

Crest:—A demi lion, holding in the paws a palm branch."[35]

[From J. M. Cowper's *Inscriptions, Cathedral Church of Canterbury.*]

(To be continued.)

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[35] The Crest allowed to Sir Francis Castillion at the Visitation of Berks, 1623, is identical with that granted by Dethick in 1563. See the trick reproduced on p. 199.

GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by ARTHUR J. JEWERS, F.S.A.

(*Continued from p.* 135.)

HARVEY, SIR DANIEL, of Comb Nevile, co. Surrey. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Or, on a chief ind. Sa. three crescents Arg. Crest—A dexter hand erect, couped at the wrist Or, supporting a crescent, the horns downwards, Arg. Add. MS. 12,225.

HARWOOD, HENRY, of Little Chelsea, in par. of Kensington, co. Middlesex, and of Crawford Hall, co. Suffolk, and to the desc. of his father, John Harwood, late of London, merch., decd., by Catherine, his w., dau. of John Midleton, of Twickenham, Esq., sometime Sergeant at Arms to the House of Commons. Gr. and conf. by J. Anstis, Garter, and Sir J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 13 Aug. 1722. Az. on a chev. Arg., betw. three doves, as many acorns all ppr. Crest—A demi unicorn Arg., horn, mane and hoofs Or, in the mouth a branch of oak Vert, with three acorns Gold, and gorged with a collar of roses Gu. Add. MS. 14,831.

HARWOOD, . . . Conf. by R. Cooke, Clar. Sa on a chief Arg. three falcons' heads couped of the first. Crest—On a chapeau Gu., turned up Erm., a demi eagle displ. of the last, crowned Or. Harl. MS. 6,169.

HASELWOOD, EDWARD, of Northampton, gent. Gr. by Sir C. Barker, Garter. Arg. on a chev. Gu. betw. three owls' heads erased Sa., beaks and ears Or, as many lozenges Erm., on a chief Az. three hazel branches of the first. Crest—A squirrel sej. Az., collared Or, and charged with three bezants in pale, holding in its paws a branch of hasel Vert, the nuts Or. Stowe MS. 692.

HAUGHTON, JOHN, of Gunthorpe, co. Norfolk. Arg. on a bend Sa. three eagles displ. Or. Crest—From a coronet Az. a demi eagle displ. Or. Harl. MS. 6,059.

HAWARD, SAMUEL, s. of William, s. of Stephen Haward, of the Isle of Harty, co. Kent, gent. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 25 May 1612. Or, a bull's head caboshed betw. three mullets Sa. Crest—A cubit arm erect, vested Sa., cuff Or, in the hand ppr. a heart Gu. Harl. MS. 6,140; Stowe MS. 700; Add. MS. 12,225.

HAWARD, . . . Conf. June 1616. Arg. two bendlets Gu. within a bord. of the second. Imp., Arg. a greyhound pass. Sa., collared Or. Crest—On the stump of a tree, eradicated and couped at the top ppr., a falcon rising of the same, beak, bells, and legs Or. Harl. MS. 6,059.

HAWE, HENRY, of Dudlington, co. Norf. (Add. MS. says of Dodington, co. Worcester.) Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 15 Nov. 2 Eliz. Sa. a fess humettée Erm., betw. three griffins' heads erased Arg. (Stowe gives 10 Nov. and the griffins' heads Erm.) Crest—A griffin's head erased Erm., collar, line, and ring Or. Harl. MS. 1,359; Add. MS. 26,753; Stowe MS. 703.

HAWES, JAMES, an Alderman of London. Conf. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 10 March 1566. Az. on a chev. Or three cinquefoils purp., on a canton Arg. a lion pass. per pale Gu. and Sa., within a bord. eng. of the fifth. Crest—A stag's head erased, ppr.

GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by Arthur J. Jewers, F.S.A.

(Continued from p. 123.)

HARVEY, Sir DARCY, of Combe Nevile, co. Surrey. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Or, on a chief Sa. three crescents Arg. Crest—A dexter hand erect, couped at the wrist Or, supporting a crescent, the horns downwards, Arg. Add. MS. 12,225.

HARWOOD, HENRY, of Little Chelsea, in par. of Kensington, co. Middlesex, and of Crowford Hall, co. Suffolk, and to the descendants of his father, John Harwood, late of London, merch., deed.; by Catherine, his w., dau. of John Middleton, of Twickenham, Esq., sometime Sergeant at Arms to the House of Commons. Gr. and confd. by J. Anstis, Garter, and Sir J. Vanbrugh, Clarenc., 13 Aug. 1722. As on a chev. Arg., betw. three doves, as many escallops all ppr. Crest—A demi unicorn Arg., horn, mane and hoofs Or, in the mouth a branch of oak Vert, with three acorns Gold, and gorged with a collar of roses Gu. Add. MS. 14,831.

HARWOOD, . . . Conf. by R. Cooke, Clar. As on a chief Arg. three falcons' heads couped of the first. Crest—On a chapeau Gu., turned up Erm., a demi eagle displ. of the last, crowned Or. Harl. MS. 6,163.

HASLEWOOD, EDWARD, of Northampton, esqr. Gr. by Sir C. Barker, Garter. Arg. on a chev. Gu. betw. three *owls'* heads erased Sa., beaks and ears Or, as many lozenges Erm., on a chief Az. three hazel branches of the first. Crest—A squirrel sej. Az., collared Or, and charged with three bezants in pale, holding in its paws a branch of hazel Vert, the nuts Or. Stowe MS. 692.

HAUGHTON, JOHN, of Cauthorpe, co. Norfolk. Arg. on a bend Sa. three eagles displ. Or. Crest—From a coronet Az. a demi eagle displ. Or. Harl. MS. 6,059.

HAWARD, SAMUEL, s. of William, s. of Stephen Haward, of the Isle of Harty, co. Kent, gent. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 25 May 1613. Or, a bull's head cabossed betw. three mullets Sa. Crest—A cubit arm erect, vested Sa., cuff Or, in the hand ppr. a heart Gu. Harl. MS. 6,140; Stowe MS. 700; Add. MS. 12,225.

HAWARD, . . . Conf. June 1616. Arg. two bendlets Gu. within a bord. of the second. Imp. Arg. a greyhound pass Sa., collared Or. Crest—On the stump of a tree, eradicated and couped at the top ppr., a falcon rising of the same, beak, bells, and legs Or. Harl. MS. 6,059.

HAWE, HENRY, of Dudlington, co. Nord. (Add. MS. says of Dodington, co. Worcester.) Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 15 Nov. 2 Eliz. Sa. a fess humette betw. betw. three griffins' heads erased Arg. (Stowe gives 10 Nov. and the griffins' heads Erm.) Crest—A griffin's head erased Erm., collar, line, and ring Or. Harl. MS. 1,359; Add. MS. 28,783; Stowe MS. 703.

HAWES, JAMES, an Alderman of London. Cont. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 10 March 1560. Az. on a chev. Or three escallops purp., on a canton Arg. a lion pass. per pale Gu. and Sa., within a bord. engr. of the fifth. Crest—A stag's head erased, ppr.

attired Or, in the mouth an oak slip Vert, fructed of the second. Add. MS. 26,753; Harl. MS. 1,441; Stowe MS. 703.

HAWKING, JOHN, of Plymouth, Admiral. Gr. by William Harvey, Clarenceux. Sa. in base four bars wavy Arg. and Az., thereon a lion pass. Arg., in chief three bezants. Crest—A demi Moor Sa., his arms bound by a rope Or. Motto—Advancement by diligence. Stowe MS. 703.

HAWKINS *alias* FYSHER, THOMAS, of the Manor of Hawksnest, co. Warwick. Gr. 38 Hen. VIII. Gu. a fess vaire, in chief two falcons volent Arg., belled Or, in base a dolphin naient of the third. Crest—An arm erect vested vaire, the hand ppr., holding a falcon closed Arg., bells and tassels Or. Stowe MS. 692.

HAWKINS, . . . Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Sa. the base barry wavy of four, Arg. and Az., a lion pass. Or, in chief three bezants. Crest—A demi Moor ppr., wreathed about the temples of the second and third, the arms extended and tied with a rope, passing behind his back ppr. Add. MS. 12,225.

HAWLE, HENRY, of Wye, co. Kent Or, on a saltire Sa., five mullets of the first. Crest—An Ermine pass. Arg., gorged with a coronet Or. Add. MS. 4,966.

HAWLES, WILLIAM, of the Isle of Wight, s. and h. of William Hawles, of Winchester, and Ann, his w., dau. and coh. of John Tristram; and grandson of Robert Hawles, s. and h. of William Hawles, of Bindbridge, s. and h. of Henry Hawles. Conf. 10 May 1574. 1 and 4, Sa. three greyhounds' heads erased Arg. 2, Arg. a fess Sa. betw. three crescents Gu. 3, Arg. a lion ramp. Vert, crowned Sa., on the shoulder an estoile Or, an orle of lozenges of the third. Crest—A greyhound's head, erased Sa., gorged with a coronet Or, line of the last. Stowe MS. 703.

HAWTREE, WILLIAM, of the Checker, co. Bucks. Gr. of Crest by Sir C. Barker, Garter—A lion's head couped Or, fretty Sa., langued Gu. Stowe MS. 692.

HAY, MASTER JOHN, of London, gent. Conf. by Sir Charles Erskine, of Cambo, Knt. and Bart., Lyon King of Arms, and entered in the Public Register of Arms in his office, 26 Aug. 1675. Arg. three shields Gu. within a bord. counter compony of the second and first. Crest—A cubit arm erect vested Az., cuff Arg., the hand ppr. grasping an ox yoke of the last, bows Gu. Stowe MS. 714.

HAYE, . . . of co. York, now of London. Pat. 1628. Erm. on a chief Az., two martlets Or. Crest—A dexter arm emb. vested Gu., cuff Arg., in the hand ppr. a scythe Or, blade to the right. Add. MS. 12,225.

HAYES, DANIEL, of Noughton, near Bury St. Edmonds and Kettleborough, co. Suffolk, second Captain of Green Regiment of the Trained Bands of London. Petition for grant of Arms dated Aug. 1703. Arms not given. Stowe MS. 714.

HAYES, SIR THOMAS, of London. Conf. by W. Camden, Clar., in 1613. 1 and 4, Erminois, three lions' heads erased Sa. 2 and 3, Arg. a fess eng. Gu., and in chief three martlets Sa. Crest—A wolf pass. Erminois, armed Gu. Stowe MSS. 700, 706, 707; Harl. MS. 6,059.

HAYES, WILLIAM, Keeper of the Wardrobe. Pat. Dec. 1615. Sa. a chev. Arg. betw. three leopards' faces Or, a crescent Gu. on the chev. for diff. Crest—A demi lion ramp. Or, supporting a banner with two tails Arg., staff of the first headed of the second. Harl. MS. 6,059; Stowe MS. 707.

HAYES, . . . of . . . Cert. by W. Riley, Lancaster, 1641. Az. on a pale Or, three bulls' heads couped of the first. Stowe MS. 703.

HAYNE, JOHN, of Dartmouth, co. Devon, and to the desc. of his father John Hayne, decd. Gr. by Sir T. St. George, Garter, and Sir H. St. George, Clar., 18 June 1702. Or, on a fess invected Az. a rose Arg. betw. two plates, in chief a greyhound courant Sa. Crest—On top of a land tortoise pass. Arg. an eagle disp. ppr., beak and legs Gu., on the breast a rose Arg., on each wing a plate. Add. MS. 14,831.

HAYNE, THOMAS, of Fryar Waddon, co. Dors., Esq. Conf. of Arms and grant of Crest by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 4 Sept. 1607. Quarterly, 1, Or, on a fess Gu. three plates, in chief a greyhound courant Az. 2, Per cross Gu. and Erm., a chief of the first, on a fess Az. five bezants, in the first quarter a crescent for diff. 3, Sa. a chev. Or, betw. three leopards' faces Arg. 4, Barry of six Sa. and Arg., on a chief Or, two pallets of the first, on the honour point an inescutcheon Erm., charged with three bars Gu. Crest—A tortoise Arg., standing thereon an eagle displ. Or. Harl. MS. 6,140; Add. MS. 12,225.

HAYNES, JOHN, of Chelsea, co. Middlesex, Principal Registrar of the Province of Canterbury. Gr. by J. Anstis, Garter, and Knox Ward, Clar., 17 Oct. 1734. Erminois, on a fess Sa., a greyhound courant Arg.; a canton Gu. charged with a leopard's face jessant de lys Or. Crest—A land tortoise pass. ppr., on its back an eagle rising Sa. Add. MS. 14,831.

HAYNES, WILLIAM, of London, gent., eldest s. of Richard Haynes, of Reading, co. Berks, gent., by Thomasine, his w., dau. and coh. of John Foxley, gent. Conf. of both coats and the crest by R. Cook, Clar., 10 June 1578. 1 and 4, Arg. three crescents paly wavy Az. and Gu. 2 and 3, Gu. two bars humettée Arg. Crest—A heron rising ppr., beak and legs Or. Add. MS. 14,295.

HAYWARD, HENRY, of Tandridge, co. Surrey, gent. Gr. by W. Dethick, Garter, 10 April 1592. Sa. two bars Arg., in chief a hound courant of the second lang. Gu. Crest—A hound's head couped Arg., langued Gu.

Richard Hayward, descended from Michael Hayward, of Hayward Castle, in Wales. = . . .

Thomas Castle, of London, merch. and gent. = . . . da. of . . . Dingley.

Thomas Hayward. =

Henry Hayward, of Tandridge, gent. = Agnes, dau. and h., late deceased.

John. Rowland. Thomas. Edward. William. Michael. Agnes. Joan.

Stowe MS. 676.

HAYES, WILLIAM, Keeper of the Wardrobe. Pat. Dec. 1619. Sa. a chev. Arg. betw. three leopards' faces Or, a crescent Gu. on the chev. for diff. Crest—A demi lion rampt. Or, supporting a banner with two bells Arg., staff of the first bearded of the second. Harl. MS. 6,059; Stowe MS. 702.

HAYES, . . . of . . . Cert. by W. Hervy, Lancaster, 1611. Az. on a pale Or, three bells' heads couped of the first. Stowe MS. 702.

HAYES, Jony, of Dartmouth, co. Devon, and to the dese. of his father John Hayes, dead. Gr. by Sir T. St. George, Garter, and Sir H. St. George, Clar., 18 June 1702. Or, on a fess invected Az. a rose Arg. betw. two plates, in chief a greyhound courant Sa. Crest—On top of a hand torrette pass. Arg. an eagle disp. ppr., beak and legs Gu., on the breast a rose Arg., on each wing a plate. Add. MS. 14,831.

HAYES, THOMAS, of Fryar Waddon, co. Dors., Esq. Cont. of Arms and grant of Crest by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 4 Sept. 1607. Quarterly, 1, Or, on a fess Gu. three plates, in chief a greyhound courant Az. 2, Per cross Gu. and Erm., a chief of the first, on a fess Az. five besants, in the first quarter a crescent for diff. 3, Sa. a chev. Or, betw. three leopards' faces Arg. 4, Barry of six Sa. and Arg., on a chief Or, two pallets of the first, on the honour point an inescutcheon Erm., charged with three bars Gu. Crest—A tortoise Arg., standing thereon an eagle displ. Or. Harl. MS. 6,140; Add. MS. 12,225.

HAYES, Jony, of Chelsea, co. Middlesex, Principal Registrar of the Province of Canterbury. Gr. by J. Anstis, Garter, and Knox Ward, Clar., 17 Oct. 1734. Ermine, on a fess Sa., a greyhound courant Arg.; a canton Gu. charged with a leopard's face jessant de lys Or. Crest—A hand torrette pass. ppr., on its back an eagle rising Sa. Add. MS. 14,831.

HAYES, WILLIAM, of London, gent., eldest s. of Richard Hayes, of Reading, co. Berks, gent., by Thomasine, his w., dau. and coh. of John Foxley, gent. Cont. of both coats and the crest by R. Cook, Clar., 10 June 1575. 1 and 4, Arg., three crescents paly wavy Az. and Gu. 2 and 3, Gu. two bars humettée Arg. Crest—A heron rising ppr., beak and legs Or. Add. MS. 14,295.

HAYWARD, HENRY, of Tandridge, co. Surrey, gent. Gr. by W. Dethick, Garter, 10 April 1592. Sa. two bars Arg., in chief a bound couchant of the second lang Gu. Crest—A bound's head couped Arg., langued Gu.

Stowe MS. 676.

HAYWARD, WILLIAM, of Little Wenlock, co. Salop, gent., who descends from a common ancestor with Sir Rowland Hayward, Knt., Alderman of London. Gr. by Sir John Borough, 26 June 1637. Per chev. Gu. and Az. a lion ramp. Erm., crowned Or. Crest—A unicorn pass. Erm., horn, hoofs, mane and tufts Or. Add. MS 14,293.

HEATH, ROBERT, of Brasted, Kent, Recorder of London, s. of Robert Heath, of Eatonbridge, s. of Robert Heath, of Limpsfield, co. Surrey. Arg. a cross eng. betw. twelve billets Gu. Crest—A wolf's head erased per pale Sa. and Or, gorged with a coronet Arg., in the mouth a broken lance ppr. Stowe MS. 706. Stowe MS. 707 omits the descent and makes the crest an heraldic tiger's head Or, instead of a wolf's head per pale, but it is otherwise the same. Stowe MSS. 706, 707; Harl. MSS. 6,059, 1,441.

HEATH, THOMAS, of Mile End, co. Middlesex, s. and h. of William Heath, of the same place, decd., to whose desc. the grant extends. By Sir H. St George, Garter, and J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 21 June 1707. Per chev. emb. Sa. and Arg., in chief two mullets of six points Or, pierced Gu., and in base a moor cock of the first, comb and wattle of the fourth. Crest—The head of a moor cock couped Arg., comb and wattle Gu., betw. two branches of heather ppr. Add. MS. 14,831.

HEATHER, MR. SAMUEL, of London, gent., at whose request these arms were depicted by Silvanus Morgan, being the arms of Heather, of Heather, co. Derby, as appears by a note taken out of Bakewell Church, in the High Peak, in the said County, 29 Aug. 1611, and in a very large pedigree of Kenellmarsh, of Kenellmarsh, it is mentioned that Robert, s. of Sir Richard Kenellmarsh, married Thomasine, dau. of John Heather, with these arms. Paly of six Or and Gu. on a chief Az. a bar dancettée of the first. Stowe MS. 677.

HEBDON, JOHN, s. of John Hebdon, citizen of London, who was born of parents of good repute, at Little Almost Clirt, co. York, by Elizabeth, his w., dau. of Richard Pope, of Henley-on-Thames, co. Oxford, gent. He was for thirty-three years a merchant in Russia, and was employed by the Emperor as Commissary in several parts of Europe, and also proved his loyalty to K. Charles I. The grant extends to his brother Thomas Hebdon, merchant, now in Russia. Gr. by Sir E. Walker, 23 March 1658-9. Erm. on a chief ind. Az. three crescents Or. Crest—From a crest coronet Or, a leopard's face of the first betw. two wings Az. Add. MS. 14,294.

HEBLETHWAYTE, JOHN, of Malton, co. York, gent. Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 1570. Arg. two pallets Az. on a canton Or, a mullet Sa., pierced Gu. Crest—From a crest coronet a demi wolf Erm. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HEDGES *alias* LACY, MR. WILLIAM, of London, merchant. Warrant of the Earl of Suffolk and Bindon, Deputy Earl Marshal, directing Sir Henry St. George, Clar., to confirm these arms, dat. 25 Nov. 1687. Pat. of conf. dat. 9 Dec. 1687. Arms—Az. three swans

necks erased Arg., beaks Or. The petitioner produced an inscription with these arms from a floor-slab in the church of Stratton St. Margaret, Wilts, in memory of William Lacy *alias* Hedges, of Kingsdowne, gent., who died 10 Jan. 1645, aged seventy-five; certified to by John Neave, Vicar of that parish, 23 July 1687. Another part of the same MS. gives the surname as Hedges only, but states that the family have used the name of Lacy *alias* Hedges. It says that Mr. William Hedges (above) and Charles Hedges, D.C.L., are great-grandsons of Mr. John Lacy, decd. It gives the warrant. Stowe MS. 714.[1]

[1] This pedigree of Hedges *alias* Lucy, is given on another folio of Stowe MS. 714.

John Lacy, Esq., descended from an ancient and worthy family in Cornwall. = . . .

- Catherine Lacy *alias* Hedges, bapt. 16 June 1576.
- 3. Richard Lacy *alias* Hedges, bapt. 5 March 1583.

1. William Lacy *alias* Hedges, of Kingsdowne, co. Wilts, gent., bo. 5, bapt. 8 Nov. 1571, died 13 Jan. 1645, bur. at Stratton St. Margaret. = Alice, da. of Thomas Hoskins, of Chisleton, co. Wilts, married 18 Dec. 1593. Arms, Per pale Gu. and Az., a chev. Erm., betw. three lions ramp. Arg.

2. Henry Lacy *alias* Hedges, of Bourton, in par. of Shrivenham, co. Berks. (No 2nd w. given.) Arms with a crescent for diff. = . . . 1 w., da. of . . . Holloway, of Cleve, co. Wilts. Arms. Gu. a fess Arg., cot. Or, betw. three crescents of the second.

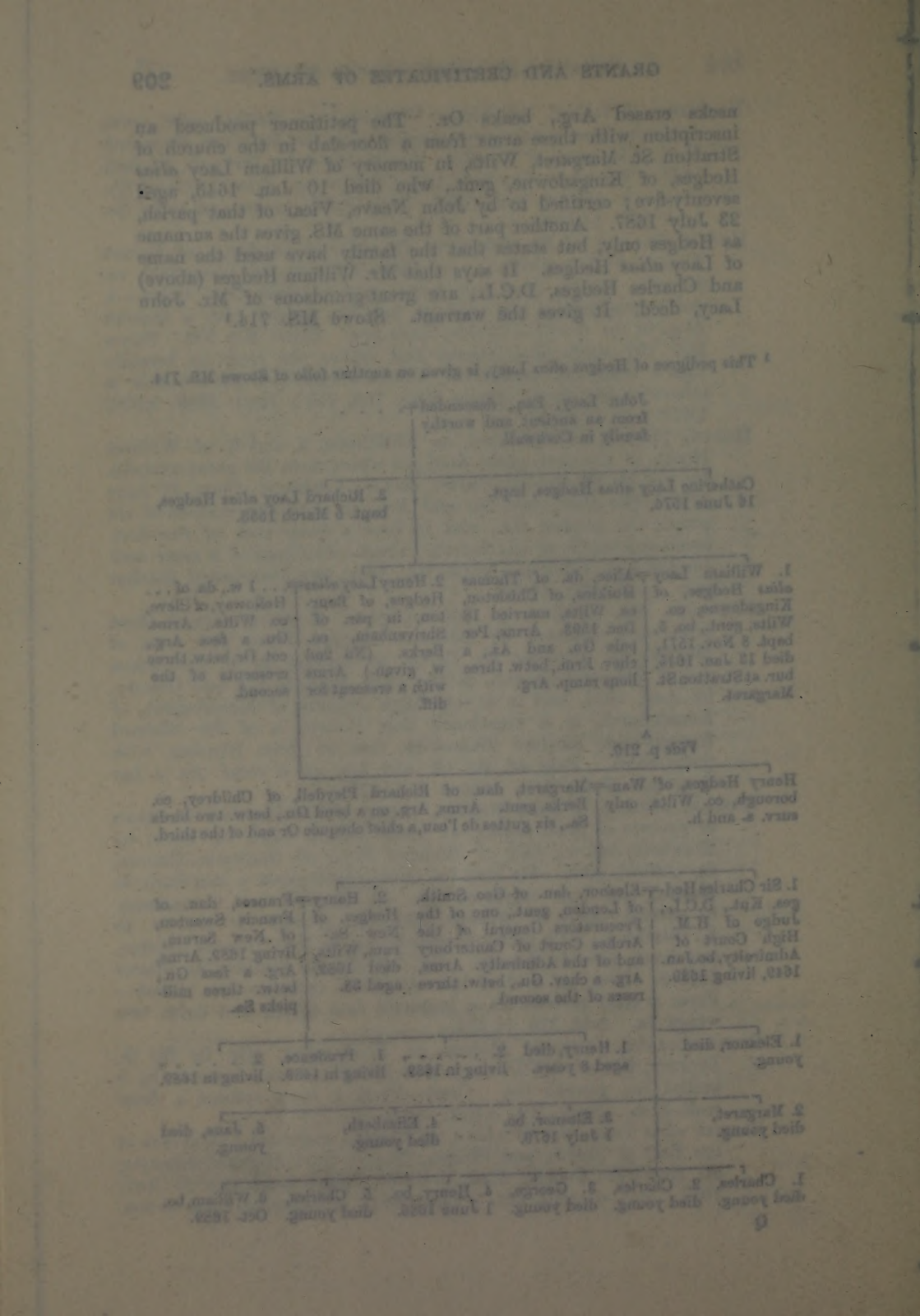
A *Vide* p. 210.

Henry Hedges, of Wanborough, co. Wilts, only surv. s. and h. = Margaret, dau. of Richard Pleydell, of Childrey, co. Berks. gent. Arms, Arg. on a bend Gu., betw. two birds Sa., six guttes de l'eau, a chief chequée Or and of the third.

1. Sir Charles Hedges, Knt., D.C.L., Judge of H.M. High Court of Admiralty, bo. Jan. 1649, living 1689. = Eleanor, dau. of Geo. Smith, of London, gent., one of the Procurators General of the Arches Court of Canterbury and of the Admiralty. Arms, Arg. a chev. Gu., betw. three roses of the second.

2. Henry Hedges, of New Sarum, Wilts, died 1689, aged 38. = Frances, dau. of Francis Swanton, of New Sarum, living 1689. Arms, Arg. a fess Gu., betw. three mill-picks Sa.

- 1. Eleanor, died young.
- 1. Henry, died aged 8 years.
- 2. . . . . , living in 1689.
- 1. Prudence, living in 1689.
- 2. . . . . , living in 1689.
- 2. Margaret, died young.
- 3. Eleanor, bo. 1 July 1679.
- 4. Elizabeth, died young.
- 5. Jane, died young.
- 1. Charles, died young.
- 2. Charles, died young.
- 3. George, died young.
- 4. Henry, bo. 1 June 1686.
- 5. Charles, died young.
- 6. William, bo. Oct. 1689.



HELLARD *alias* HIGHLORD, JOHN and ZACHARY, of London, merchants, sons of John Hellard *alias* Highlord, of London, lace merchant, s. of William Hellard, of Woodbury, Devon, gent. Gr. 26 May 1630. Sa. a bend fleury counter fleury Arg. Crest—An escarbuncle Sa., the ends ending in fleurs-de-lys Arg. Harl. MSS. 6,140, 1,441; Add. MS. 12,225.

Vide p. 209.

A

1. Johanna, bapt. 5 July 1599.
2. Martha, bapt. 12 Feb. 1606.
3. Cecilia, bapt. 11 June 1609.
4. Philippa, bapt. 25 Aug. 1612.

1. John, bo. 24 Feb. 1597.
2. Thomas, bapt. 18 Oct. 1601.
4. William, bapt. 29 May 1615, died New Year's Eve 1645.
5. Tobit, bo. 12 Oct., bapt. 1 Nov. 1618, died about Midsummer 1645.

3. Robert Hedges, of Youghall, in Ireland, Esq., bo. at Bourton, Berks, 23, and bapt. 29 July 1604, d. 23 Dec. 1670, bur. at Cloyne Priest, near Youghall, 27 Dec. following. = Catherine, da. of Edward Wakeman, of Mythe, co. Glouc., Esq., married 25 Nov. 1630, aged 25, died 8, bur. 10 Dec. 1649 at Stratton St. Margt, Wilts. Arms, Vert a saltire wavy Erm.

Robert Hedges, of Buras, Queens co., Ireland, bo. at Ballanelagh 11, bapt. 20 April 1637, liv. 1687. (No 2nd w. given.) = Dorothy, da. of . . . Perot, of co. Devon, sister of John and Robert Perot, 1st w. Arms, Erm. on a bend cot. Gu., three escallop shells Or.

1. Mary, bo. 27 Feb. 1662;
2. Elizabeth, bo. 27 March 1664;
3. Catherine and 4. Anne, twins, bo. 17 Dec. 1665. All liv. and married 1689.

1. Robert, bo. 24 March 1658;
2. Richard, bo. 23 Jan. 1668;
3. William, b. 29 Dec. 1671.
All living unm. 1689.

1. Elizabeth, bo. at Bourton 25 Aug., bapt. 8 Nov. 1631. = Richard Spilling, of Pirton, co. Wilts.

2. Mary, bo. at Ballanelagh 14 Feb., bapt. 3 March 1634. = Capt. James Sicklemore, of Ireland.

3. Catherine, bo. at Ballanelagh 5, bapt. 7 Feb. 1639, died 16 Aug. 1642, bur. at Gortrow the next day.

4. Alice, bo. at Castle Lyons 3, bapt. 6 March 1641, died 31 Aug., bur. 1 Sept. 1642 at Gortrow.

Susanna, 1 w., eld. da. of Sir Nicholas Vanackre, of Erith, co. Kent, mar. 23 April 1671, died 6 July 1683. Arms, Or on a bend Gu., three cinquefoils Arg. = Sir William Hedges, Citizen of London, Knt., bo. at Cork 1, bapt. 14 Oct. 1632, living 1689. = Anne, 2 w., dau. of Paul Nicoll, of Hendon Place, co. Middlesex, rel. of Col. John Searle, of Finchley, co. Middlesex, mar. 21 July 1687. Arms, Az. on a fess betw. three lions' heads erased Arg., as many swallows Sa.

1. Catherine, bo. 24 Feb., bapt. 12 March 1674, died 13, bur. 14 Dec. 1683.
3. John Hedges, bo. 26, bp. 27 Feb. 1688.
4. Charles Hedges, bo. 17, bapt. 25 Feb. 1691.

1. William Hedges, Esq., bo. 16, bapt. 17 Feb. 1676.
2. Robert Hedges, bo. 25 June, bapt 5 July 1681.
3. Nicholas, bo. prem. 4 July 1684, only lived to be bapt.

This pedigree in the MS. commences at the foot of the page and ascends. A statement records that it is the latter part of the genealogy of the worthy family of Hedges descended from the ancient family of Lacy in Cornwall, faithfully extracted from private evidences, etc., and out of the Visitation of London, by Sir Henry St. George, Clarencieux, in 1687, and other books in the Heralds' College in 1689.

(To be continued.)

Heraldic office Plymouth, Devon and Exeter, of London, merchants, sons of John Heraldic office Highland, of London, late merchant, s. of William Heraldic of Wimbledon, Surrey, gent. Dr. 29 May 1630. Ba. a bend fancy counter fancy. Arg. Crest.—An escarbuncle Sa., the ends ending in fleurs-de-lys Arg. Harl. MSS. 5,140, f. 141; Add. MS. 12,225.

Pole p. 229.

1. Johnson, Capt. | 2. Martin, Capt. | 3. Castle, Capt. | 4. Phillipps, Capt.
6 July 1729. | 12 Feb. 1806. | 11 June 1809. | 22 Aug. 1812.

1. John, bo. 24 Feb. 1581. | 2. Thomas, d. William, Capt. 29 S. Teale, bo. 12 Oct. Capt. 18 May 1818, died Nov. Capt. 1 Nov. 1878, died Dec. 1891. Year's Eye 1944. | about Midsummer 1913.

3. Robert Hodges, of Vauxhall, in Surbiton, da. of Edward Wakeman, of Ireland, Knt., bo. at Everton, Herts, 23, and Myrtle, co. Clare, married 25 Nov. bapt. 29 July 1694, d. 22 Dec. 1770, and 1690, aged 25, died 8, bur. 10 Dec. 1640 at Clayton Priest, near Vauxhall, 27 Dec. at Clayton St. Mary, Willa Arms, Vert following. a saltire wavy Erm.

Robert Hodges of Dewsbury, da. of ... Perot, of co. Devon, Ireland, bo. at Gal- lacelagh 11, bapt. 20 April 1727, by. 1787. (Wife 2nd w. given.)

sister of John and Robert Perot, 1st w. Arms, Erm. on a band cot. Cr., three cannon shells Or.

1. Mary, bo. 22 Feb. 1809;
2. Elizabeth, bo. 27 March 1814;
3. Catherine and 4. Anne twins, bo. 17 Dec. 1823. All liv. and married 1852.

1. Robert, bo. 21 March 1826;
2. Hilchard, bo. 29 Jan. 1828;
3. William, b. 20 Dec. 1871.
All living unm. 1852.

1. Mary, bo. 25 Feb. 1809;
2. Elizabeth, bo. 27 March 1814;
3. Catherine and 4. Anne twins, bo. 17 Dec. 1823. All liv. and married 1852.

3. Catherine, bo. at Hallsenleigh 3, bapt. 7 Feb. 1829, died 18 Aug. 1812, bur. at Dertrow the next day.

1. Robert, bo. 21 March 1826;
2. Hilchard, bo. 29 Jan. 1828;
3. William, b. 20 Dec. 1871.
All living unm. 1852.

4. Allen, bo. at Castle Lyons 3, bapt. 6 March 1841, died 31 Aug., bur. 1 Sept. 1912 at Dertrow.

Susanna, 1 w., old da. of Sir William Hodges, 2 w., dau. of Paul Nicoll, of Nicholas Vansittart, of Erith, co. Kent, bur. 22 April 1671, died 6 July 1683. Arms Or on a bend Ga., three cinquefoils Arg.

gen. citizen of London, Knt., bo. at Cork 1, bapt. 14 Oct. 1633, living 1683.

Hamden Place, co. Middlesex, rel. of Col. John Searle of Finchley, co. Middlesex, mar. 21 July 1832. Arms, As. on a fess betw. three lions' heads erased Arg., as many swallows Sa.

1. Catherine, bo. 21 Feb. bapt. 12 March 1674, died 13, bur. 14 Dec. 1683.

2. John Hodges, bo. 26, bp. 27 Feb. 1683.

3. Charles Hodges, bo. 17, bapt. 25 Feb. 1691.

1. William Hodges, Esq., bo. 25 S. Nicholas, bo. press, 4 July bo. 16, bapt. 17 Feb. 1819. Spec. bapt. 8 July 1831. 1881, only lived to be bapt.

This pedigree in the MS. commences at the foot of the page and records a statement recently that it is the latter part of the genealogy of the wordy family of Hodges descended from the ancient family of Lacy in Cornwall, faithfully extracted from private evidences, etc., and out of the Visitation of London, by Sir Henry St. George, Clarencieux, in 1681, and other books in the Heralds' College in 1683.

(To be continued.)

Inquisitiones Post Mortem.

(Continued from Vol. XVI, p. 64.)

FABYAN, Edward, of Compton, co. Berks, Esq., ob. ibidem 4 Feb. 4 Eliz.—Inq. at Braintree 25 May 4 Eliz.—Essex—William, s. & h., aet. 16; Katherine.

FACEBYE, William, late of Hewbie, ob. 20 Dec. 33 Eliz.—Inq. 27 Sept. 37 Eliz.—Yorks—William, s. & h., aet. 26.

FAGGE, Edward, of Ewell, Esq., ob. 17 Feb. ult.—Inq. at Sittingbourne 1 Oct. 17 Jac. I.—Kent—Mary, 1 d. & coh., now aet. 21; Anne, 2 d. & coh., aet. 20.

FAGGE, John, ob. 30 July 1645—Inq. at Deptford 21 Nov. 21 Car. I. —Kent, Sussex—John, s. & h., aet. 18, 4 Oct. 1645.

FAIRFAX, Edward, Gent.—Inq. at Malton 13 Sept. 31 Eliz.—Yorks—William Fairfax, Knt., brother & h., aet. 50.

FAIRFAX, Guy, s. & h. of Thomas Fairfax, will 18 March 1544, ob. v.p. 10 July 36 Hen. 8.—Inq. at York 17 July 37 Hen. 8; Inq. at Nottingham 16 April 36 Hen. 8.—Yorks, Notts—William, s. & h., aet. 8; Thomas.

FAIRFAX, Henry, ob. s.p. 21 Dec. 31 Eliz.—Inq. at York 13 March 31 Eliz.—Yorks—William Fairfax, Knt., brother & h., aet. 50.

FAIRFAX, Nicholas, of Gillinge, Gent., ob. 28 June 24 Eliz.—Inq. at Wetherby 13 Nov. 24 Eliz.—Yorks—William Fairfax of Gillinge, Knt., is nearest heir & aet. 40.

FAIRFAX, Nicholas, Gent., ob. 29 Nov. 7 Jac. I.—Inq. at York Castle 30 March 8 Jac. I.—Yorks—Hungate Fairfax, s. & h., aet. 5.

FAIRFAX, Thomas, Serjeant-at-law, will 7 Sept. 1544, ob. 14 Nov. ult. —Inq. at Mauncefeld 6 April 36 Hen. 8.—Notts.—

Guy Fairfax, s. & h., [ob. 10 July 36 Hen. 8. See his I.P.M.].

William [s. & h.] aet. 8.

FAIRFAX of Emeley, Thomas, Viscount, ob. 24 Sept. 1641—Inq. at Beverley 19 Jan. 17 Car. I.—Yorks—William, Viscount Fairfax, s. & h., aet. 11 yrs. 6 months.

FAIRFAX, William, of Swarby, Esq., ob. s.p. 23 Feb. ult.—Inq. at Grantham 12 April 3 & 4 Ph. & Mary—Lincoln—Elizabeth, d. & h., aet. 4; George, brother & h. male.

FAIRFAX, William, of Steton, Knt., ob. 7 July ult.—Inq. at York 17 Jan. 1 Jac. I.—Yorks—Philip, s. & h., aet. 16.

FAKENER, William, ob. 3 Nov. ult.—Inq. at Warwick 11 April 11 Car. I.—Warwick—Elizabeth, 1 d. & coh., aet. 1; Mary, 2 d. & coh., aet. 2 mo.

FALCONER, Richard, of Chalvington, yeoman, will 8 July, ob. 20 July 1626—Inq. at East Grinstead 14 Jan. 6 Car. I.—Sussex—William, s. & h., aet. 13; . . . a daughter, married to Edward Hony.

FALDO, William, Gent.—Inq. at Bedford 27 April 8 Eliz.—Bedford—Richard, s. & h., aet. 35.

Inquisitiones Post Mortem.

(Continued from Vol. XVI, p. 64.)

FAIRFAX, Edward, of Compton, co. Berks, Esq., ob. (ibidem 4 Feb. 4 Eliz.—Inq. at Brentmore 23 May 4 Eliz.—Essex—William, s. & h., aet. 16; Katherine.

FAGGENEY, William, late of Howbie, ob. 20 Dec. 33 Eliz.—Inq. 27 Sept. 37 Eliz.—Yorks—William, s. & h., aet. 20.

FAGGE, Edward, of Ewell, Esq., ob. 17 Feb. ult.—Inq. at Stirling-bourne 1 Oct. 17 Jac. I.—Kent—Mary, d. & coh., now aet. 21; Anne, 2 d. & coh., aet. 20.

FAGGE, John, ob. 30 July 1615.—Inq. at Deptford 21 Nov. 21 Car. I.—Kent, Sussex—John, s. & h., aet. 18, 4 Oct. 1615.

FAIRFAX, Edward, Gent.—Inq. at Malton 13 Sept. 31 Eliz.—Yorks—William Fairfax, Knt., brother & h., aet. 60.

FAIRFAX, Guy, s. & h. of Thomas Fairfax, will 18 March 1514, ob. v.p. 10 July 36 Hen. 8.—Inq. at York 11 July 37 Hen. 8; Inq. at Nottingham 15 April 36 Hen. 8.—Yorks, Notts—William, s. & h., aet. 8; Thomas.

FAIRFAX, Henry, ob. s.p. 21 Dec. 31 Eliz.—Inq. at York 13 March 31 Eliz.—Yorks—William Fairfax, Knt., brother & h., aet. 30.

FAIRFAX, Nicholas, of Gilling, Gent., ob. 28 June 24 Eliz.—Inq. at Wetherby 13 Nov. 24 Eliz.—Yorks—William Fairfax of Gilling, Knt., is nearest heir & aet. 40.

FAIRFAX, Nicholas, Gent., ob. 20 Nov. 7 Jac. I.—Inq. at York Castle 30 March 8 Jac. I.—Yorks—Hungate Fairfax, s. & h., aet. 3.

FAIRFAX, Thomas, Serjeant-at-law, will 7 Sept. 1514, ob. 14 Nov. ult. —Inq. at Manuscribed 6 April 36 Hen. 8.—Notts—

Guy Fairfax, s. & h. [ob. 10 July 36 Hen. 8. See his I.P.M.]

William [s. & h.] aet. 8.

FAIRFAX of Emsley, Thomas, Viscount, ob. 21 Sept. 1641.—Inq. at Beverley 13 Jan. 17 Car. I.—Yorks—William, Viscount Fairfax, s. & h., aet. 11 yrs. 6 months.

FAIRFAX, William, of Sawley, Esq., ob. s.p. 23 Feb. ult.—Inq. at Grantham 12 April 3 & 4 Ph. & Mary—Lincoln—Elizabeth, d. & h., aet. 4; George, brother & h. male.

FAIRFAX, William, of Steeton, Knt., ob. 7 July ult.—Inq. at York 17 Jan. 1 Jac. I.—Yorks—Philip, s. & h., aet. 16.

FAKENER, William, ob. 3 Nov. ult.—Inq. at Warwick 11 April 11 Car. I.—Warwick—Elizabeth, 1 d. & coh., aet. 1; Mary, 2 d. & coh., aet. 2 mo.

FALCONER, Richard, of Chalvington, yeoman, will 3 July, ob. 20 July 1558.—Inq. at Hast Grinstead 14 Jan. 5 Car. I.—Sussex—William, s. & h., aet. 18; . . . , a daughter, married to Edward Hoby;

FALCONO, William, Gent.—Inq. at Bedford 27 April 8 Eliz.—Bedford—Richard, s. & h., aet. 35.

FALKENER, William, yeoman, ob. 18 June ult.—Inq. at Shoreham 2 Aug. 8 Car. I.—Sussex—Richard, s. & h., aet. 15.

FANE, George, Knt., will 17 Dec. 15 Car. I., ob. 26 June 16 Car. I.—Inq. at Deptford 5 Feb. 16 Car. I.—Kent, Sussex—1. Spencer Fane, s. & h., aet. 17, 17 July 1640; 2. Thomas; 3. Francis; 2 daughters.

FANE, Henry, will 21 Jan. 20 Eliz., ob. 11 June ult.—Inq. at Deptford Strand 8 Oct. 22 Eliz.—Kent—Henry, s. & h., aet. 20.

FANE, Henry, of Hadlowe, Esq., will 4 Sept. & 13 Oct. 38 Eliz., ob. 14 Oct. ult. at Roane (*sic*)—Inq. at East Greenwich 13 Nov. 38 Eliz.—Kent—Henry, s. & h., aet. 7, 18 Feb. ult.

FANE, Spencer, ob. s.p., under age & in ward of the King 7 July 19 Car. I.—Inq. at Eatonbridge 27 Sept. 20 Car. I.—Kent—Thomas, brother & h., aet. 16.

FANNYNG, Robert, Gent.—Inq. at Westham 6 June 7 Eliz.—Essex.

FANTLEROY, William, ob. 14 March 4 Jac. I.—Inq. at Dorchester 28 Sept. 5 Jac. I.—Dorset—William, s. & h., aet. 3.

FAREFAX, William, Knt., [ob.] 1 Nov. ult.—Inq. at the Guildhall 26 Jan. 40 Eliz.—York city—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 21.

FARINGDON, Charles, late of Faringdon, ob. 15 March ult.—Inq. 8 Oct. 28 Hen. 8.—Devon—Edward, s. & h., aet. 16; Richard; 1. Anne; 2. Thomasine & 3 other daughters.

FARLEY, Walter, yeoman, ob. 29 June ult.—Inq. at Worcester 4 Oct. 18 Jac. I.—Worcester—Susan, d. & h., aet. 8 weeks.

FARMER, Hatton, Knt., ob. 28 Oct. 1640—Inq. at Northampton 14 June 17 Car. I.—Northampton, Bedford, Dorset—William, s. & h., aet. 19, 9 Nov. . . . .

FARMER, Lawrence, Gent., ob. 5 April 3 Car. I.—1st Inq. 20 Jan. 4 Car. I, 2nd Inq. 2 June 5 Car. I.—Notts—William, s. & h., aet. 17 yrs. 8 mo., 5 April aforesaid; Lawrence, 2 son.

FARMER, *domina* Mary, ob. 11 Oct. ult.—Inq. at Ampthill 8 April 5 Car. I.—Bedford, Northampton—Hatton Farmer, Knt., s. & h., aet. 50; Mary, wife of Barn : Brien, of Northampton, Knt.

FARMER, Michael, will 4 Dec., ob. 8 Dec. 43 Eliz.—Inq. at East Grinstead 27 April 43 Eliz.—Sussex—Elizabeth, Susan, & Mary, 3 daughters & coheirs.

FARNAM, Giles, Gent., ob. 11 Oct. 1630—Inq. at Sherborne 4 April 7 Car. I.—Dorset—Giles, s. & h., aet. 1 yr. 7 mo. 4 days.

FARNEFELD, Thomas, Knt., will 1 June 1639; ob. 31 March 19 Car. I.—Inq. at Horsham 30 Dec. 21 Car. I.—Sussex—Henry, s. & h., aet. 20 (by . . . Rogers, 1st wife); 5 other sons & 2 daughters (by Eliz. . . . 2nd wife).

FARNEFOLD, Richard, will 25 May 1609, ob. same date—Inq. at Steaninge 19 Aug. 7 Jac. I.—Sussex, Herts—Walter, s. & h, then aet. 12, ob. s.p. later; Thomas, 2 son, [was later brother & heir of Walter], knighted, & married . . . d. of Bartholomew Rogers, late Usher of the Court of Wards.

FARNEHAM, George, of "brode Windsor," yeoman, will 6 Oct., 15 Eliz., ob. 15 Oct. 15 Eliz.—Inq. at Bemyster 12 Nov. 15 Eliz.—Dorset—Giles, s. & h., aet. 22; Anne, wife of . . .

FARRE, Richard, will 6 April 36 Eliz., ob. 3 July ult.—Inq. at Chelmsford 21 Aug. 37 Eliz.—Essex—Henry, s. & h., aet. 18; 4 other sons.

PALMERES, *William*, yeoman, ob. 18 June ult.—Inq. at Boreham 2 Aug. 8 Car. I.—Sussex—Richard, s. & h., aet. 12.

PARR, George, Knt., will 17 Dec. 18 Car. I., ob. 28 June 16 Car. I.—Inq. at Deptford 3 Feb. 16 Car. I.—Kent, Surrey—I. Spencer Parr, s. & h., aet. 17, 17 July 1610; 2. Thomas; 3. Francis; 2 daughters.

PARR, Henry, will 21 Jan. 20 Eliz., ob. 11 June ult.—Inq. at Deptford Strand 8 Oct. 22 Eliz.—Kent—Henry, s. & h., aet. 20.

PARR, Henry, of Hadlowe, Esq., will 4 Sept. & 13 Oct. 38 Eliz., ob. 14 Oct. ult. at Rome (*sic*)—Inq. at East Greenwich 13 Nov. 38 Eliz.—Kent—Henry, s. & h., aet. 7, 18 Feb. ult.

PARR, Spencer, ob. s.p., under age & in ward of the King 7 July 19 Car. I.—Inq. at Eatonbridge 21 Sept. 20 Car. I.—Kent—Thomas, brother & h., aet. 16.

PARRYCE, Robert, Gent.—Inq. at Westham 6 June 7 Eliz.—Essex.

PARTRIDGE, *William*, ob. 14 March 4 Jac. I.—Inq. at Dorchester 28 Sept. 5 Jan. I.—Dorset—*William*, s. & h., aet. 3.

PARWICK, *William*, Knt., [ob.] 1 Nov. ult.—Inq. at the Guildhall 26 Jan. 40 Eliz.—York city—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 21.

PARWOOD, Charles, late of Farringdon, ob. 15 March ult.—Inq. 8 Oct. 28 Hen. 8.—Devon—Edward, s. & h., aet. 16; Richard; I. Anne; 2. Thomasine & 3 other daughters.

PARLEY, *Walter*, yeoman, ob. 29 June ult.—Inq. at Worcester 4 Oct. 18 Jac. I.—Worcester—Susan, d. & h., aet. 3 weeks.

PARNIP, Hatton, Knt., ob. 28 Oct. 1610.—Inq. at Northampton 14 June 17 Car. I.—Northampton, Bedford, Dorset—*William*, s. & h., aet. 19, 3 Nov. . . .

PARNUM, Lawrence, Gent., ob. 5 April 3 Car. I.—1st Inq. 20 Jan. 4 Car. I, 2nd Inq. 2 June 5 Car. I.—Notts—*William*, s. & h., aet. 17 yrs. 8 mo., 5 April attorneid; Lawrence, 2 son.

PARNUM, dowing Mary, ob. 11 Oct. ult.—Inq. at Ampthill 8 April 5 Car. I.—Bedford, Northampton—Hatton Farmer, Knt., s. & h., aet. 30; Mary, wife of Barn: Brian, of Northampton, Knt.

PARRIS, Nicholas, will 4 Dec., ob. 8 Dec. 43 Eliz.—Inq. at East Grinstead 27 April 43 Eliz.—Sussex—Elizabeth, Susan, & Mary, 3 daughters & coheirs.

PARSAVE, Giles, Gent., ob. 11 Oct. 1630.—Inq. at Sherborne 4 April 7 Car. I.—Dorset—Giles, s. & h., aet. 1 yr. 7 mo. 4 days.

PARSFIELD, Thomas, Knt., will 1 June 1639; ob. 31 March 19 Car. I.—Inq. at Horsham 30 Dec. 21 Car. I.—Sussex—Henry, s. & h., aet. 20 (by . . . Rogers, 1st wife); 5 other sons & 3 daughters (by Ellis . . . 2nd wife).

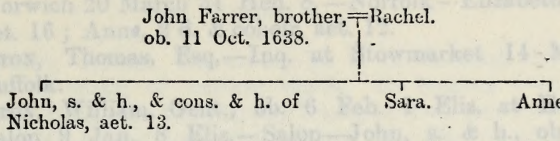
PARSHEUCH, Richard, will 25 May 1609, ob. same date—Inq. at Stebbing 19 Aug. 7 Jac. I.—Sussex, Herts—*Walter*, s. & h., then aet. 12, ob. s.p. later; Thomas, 2 son, [was later brother & heir of *Walter*] knighted & married . . . d. of Bartholomew Rogers, late Usher of the Court of Wards.

PARSHELAN, George, of "Brode Windsor," yeoman, will 6 Oct., 18 Eliz., ob. 18 Oct. 19 Eliz.—Inq. at Hempster 12 Nov. 19 Eliz.—Dorset—Giles, s. & h., aet. 22; Anne, wife of . . .

PARSH, Richard, will 6 April 35 Eliz., ob. 3 July ult.—Inq. at Chelmsford 21 Aug. 37 Eliz.—Essex—Henry, s. & h., aet. 18; 4 other sons.

FARRER, Hamond, ob. 9 Aug. 1637—Inq. at Norwich 27 Oct. 13 Car. I.—Norfolk—1. Mary; 2. Martha; 3. Elizabeth; 4. Honor; 5. Anne; 6. Judith; daughters & coheirs.

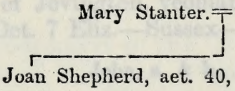
FARRER, Nicholas, ob. 25 May 1640—Inq. at Boston 28 Sept. 16 Car. I.—Lincoln—



FARWELL, Arthur, of Helbishopps, Esq., ob. 14 Feb. 1624—Inq. at Taunton 11 June 1 Car. I.—Somerset—Arthur, s. & h., aet. 4.

FAULKNER, Richard, ob. 23 Dec. ult.—Inq. at Petworth 5 Sept. 13 Jac. I.—Sussex—William, s. & h., aet. 30; John; Katherine wife of . . . Nutley.

FAUNTLEROY, William, Esq., ob. 12 Sept. 23 Eliz.—Inq. at Sherborne 20 July 25 Eliz.—Dorset—Jane, wife of Francis Lamb, of Sherborne, 1 sister & coheir, aet. 40; Dorothy, relict of James Dowding of Comage in Somerset, clothier, 2 sister & coheir, aet. 40—



FAWCETT, Anne, ob. s.p. 4 May 1633—Inq. 27 Sept. 9 Car. I.—Norfolk—Elizabeth Fawcett, sister & heir, aet. 7 yrs. 9 mo. 1 d., 1 Jan. 1632.

FAWCETT, George, ob. 1 Dec. 1627—Inq. at Sedbergh 6 Aug. 5 Car. I.—Yorks—John, aet. 10 days (*sic*).

FAWCETT, William, ob. s.p., under age, 2 Jan. 3 Car. I.—Inq. at St. Peters de M'croft [? St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich], 11 Jan. 9 Car. I.—Norfolk—Anne, 1 sister & coheir, aet. 1 yr. 9 mo., 1627; Elizabeth, 2 sister & coheir, ob. s.p. March, 8 Car. I.

FAWKENER, John (s. & h. of John Fawkener, of Waldron; will 16 Dec. 29 Eliz., ob. 29 July 31 Eliz.). Will at Largarshalle 4 March 1591, ob. there 8 same month—Inq. at Arundel 29 May 34 Eliz.—Sussex—Philippa, wife of Robert Kiddall, sister of the whole blood & heir of the said John, aet. 26.

FAWKNOR, John, will 16 Sept. 29 Eliz., ob. 29 July 31 Eliz.—Inq. at Lewes 6 Dec. 32 Eliz.—Sussex—John, s. & h., is aet. 22; John, 2nd son.

FAWKNOR, Thomas ob. 22 Feb. ult.—Inq. at East Grinstead 7 Oct. 11 Jac. I.—Sussex—Anne, only d. & h., aet. 18, 1 Aug. ult., married to Arthur Middleton, Gent.

FAYREFAXE, George, ob. 17 Dec. 1635—Inq. at Louth 24 Sept. 11 Car. I.—Lincoln—Christopher, s. & h., aet. 12, 6 April last.

FAYRELEY, Henry, ob. 25 May 14 Car. I; will 21 same month—Inq. at Cannock 21 Sept. 14 Car. I.—Stafford—Richard, s. & h., aet. 16, 2 Aug. last.

FEDERSTONHAUGH, John, ob. 10 Sept. 20 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Pocklington 4 Nov. 22 Hen. 8.—Yorks—Michael, s. & h., aet. 5.

PARKER, Hamond, ob. 9 Aug. 1637—Inq. at Norwich 27 Oct. 13 Car. I.—Norfolk—I. Mary; 2. Marthe; 3. Elizabeth; 4. Honor; 5. Anne; 6. Judith; daughters & coheirs.

PARKER, Nicholas, ob. 25 May 1610—Inq. at Boston 28 Sept. 16 Car. I.—Lincoln—

John Parker, heritage=Mabel,
ob. 11 Oct. 1628

John, s. & h., & one, & h. of ... Sara. Anne

Nicholas, aet. 12.

PARNELL, Arthur, of Hollinthorpe Hall, ob. 14 Feb. 1623—Inq. at Taunton 11 June 1 Car. I.—Somerset—Arthur, s. & h., aet. 4.

PARTRIDGE, Richard, ob. 23 Dec. ult.—Inq. at Petworth 3 Sept. 13 Jac. I.—Sussex—William, s. & h., aet. 30; John; Katherine wife of . . . Nutley.

PAUSTERNEY, William, Esq., ob. 12 Sept. 33 Eliz.—Inq. at Sherborne 20 July 36 Eliz.—Dorset—Jane, wife of Francis Lamb, of Sherborne, 1 sister & coheir, aet. 40; Dorothy, relict of James Dowding of Compe in Somerset, clothier, 2 sister & coheir, aet. 40—

Mary Stanton=

Jane Shepherd, aet. 40, coheir.

PAWCETT, Anne, ob. s.p. 4 May 1633—Inq. 27 Sept. 9 Car. I.—Norfolk—Elizabeth Fawcett, sister & heir, aet. 7 yrs. 9 mos. 1 d., 1 Jan. 1632.

PAWCETT, George, ob. 1 Dec. 1627—Inq. at Sedbergh 6 Aug. 3 Car. I.—York—John, aet. 10 days (sic).

PAWCETT, William, ob. s.p. under age, 2 Jan. 3 Car. I.—Inq. at St. Peters de Northolt [St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich] 11 Jan. 3 Car. I.—Norfolk—Anne, 1 sister & coheir, aet. 1 yr. 9 mos. 1627; Elizabeth, 2 sister & coheir, ob. s.p. March, 8 Car. I.

PAWKESEA, John (& h. of John Fawkener, of Waldron; will 16 Dec. 29 Eliz., ob. 29 July 31 Eliz.; Will at Largeashalle 4 March 1591, ob. there 8 same month—Inq. at Arundel 29 May 34 Eliz.—Sussex—Philippa, wife of Robert Riddell, sister of the whole blood & heir of the said John, aet. 20.

PAWKNON, John, will 16 Sept. 29 Eliz., ob. 29 July 31 Eliz.—Inq. at Lewes 6 Dec. 32 Eliz.—Sussex—John, s. & h., is aet. 22; John, 2nd son.

PAWKNON, Thomas, ob. 22 Feb. ult.—Inq. at East Grinstead 7 Oct. 11 Jac. I.—Sussex—Anne, only d. & h., aet. 18, 1 Aug. ult., married to Arthur Middleton, Gent.

PAYNEFAZE, George, ob. 17 Dec. 1633—Inq. at Louth 24 Sept. 11 Car. I.—Lincoln—Christopher, s. & h., aet. 12, 6 April last.

PAYNELEY, Henry, ob. 23 May 14 Car. I.; will 21 same month—Inq. at Cannock 21 Sept. 14 Car. I.—Stafford—Richard, s. & h., aet. 16, 2 Aug. last.

PEMBERTON-HAUGH, John, ob. 10 Sept. 20 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Pocklington 4 Nov. 22 Hen. 8.—York—Mildred, s. & h., aet. 6.

FEILD, *Jacobus*, ob. 9 March 30 Eliz.—Inq. 7 Oct. 37 Eliz.—Bedford —George, s. & h., aet. 23.

FELDWYKE, John, ob. 1 Jan. 33 Eliz.—Inq. at Cirencester (?Chichester) 3 April 34 Eliz.—Sussex— William, s. & h., aet. 30.

FELTON, Thomas, of Wilton, Gent., ob. . . . 32 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Norwich 20 March 34 Hen. 8.—Norfolk—Elizabeth, 1 d. & coheir, aet. 16; Anne, 2 d. & coheir, aet. 12.

FELTON, Thomas, Esq.—Inq. at Stowmarket 14 May 24 Eliz.—Suffolk.

FELTON, William, Gent., ob. 6 Feb. 1 Eliz. at Ewdenes—Inq. at Salop 9 Jan. 8 Eliz.—Salop—John, s. & h., ob. there 10 July 2 Eliz.; Jane, 1 d. & coh., aet. 14; Mary, 2 d. & coh., aet. 11. Cousins in remainder in tail 1. Thomas; 2. John; 3. Raphael; 3 sons of Mr. William Symonds, of Brymicham, co. Warwick, Esquire.

FENAY, Nicholas, ob. 6 Nov. 2 & 3 Ph. & Mary—Inq. at Wetherby 12 March 2 & 3 Ph. & Mary—Yorks—William, s. & h., aet. 40, married to Agnes, d. of Edward Hurst.

FENLEY, Francis, ob. 9 July 1639—Inq. at Guildhall 4 Oct. 15 Car. I. —London—Francis, s. & h., aet. 8 months.

FENNEL, Simon, of Jevington, yeoman. ob. 19 May ult.—Inq. at East Grinstead 24 Oct. 7 Eliz.—Sussex—

John, s. & h., aet. 30. ∓
|
Simon, s. & h.

FENNER, John, ob. 25 Dec. 9 Eliz.—Inq. at Steyninge 26 Sept. 9 Eliz. —Sussex—Dudley, s. & h., aet. 6.

FENROTHER, Robert, will 17 March 15 Hen. 8, ob. 21 same month—Inq. at Westminster 9 Oct. 17 Hen. 8.—Middlesex—Etheldreda, 1 d. & coh., aet. 24, wife of Henry White, Gent.; Joan, 2 d. & coh., aet. 19, wife of Nicholas Tychborne, the younger; Margaret, 3 d. & coh., aet. 14.

FENTON, Ed: of Pentlowe, Esq., ob. 10 Dec. ult.—Inq. at Sudbury 5 April 34 Hen. 8.—Suffolk—George, s. & h., aet. 21.

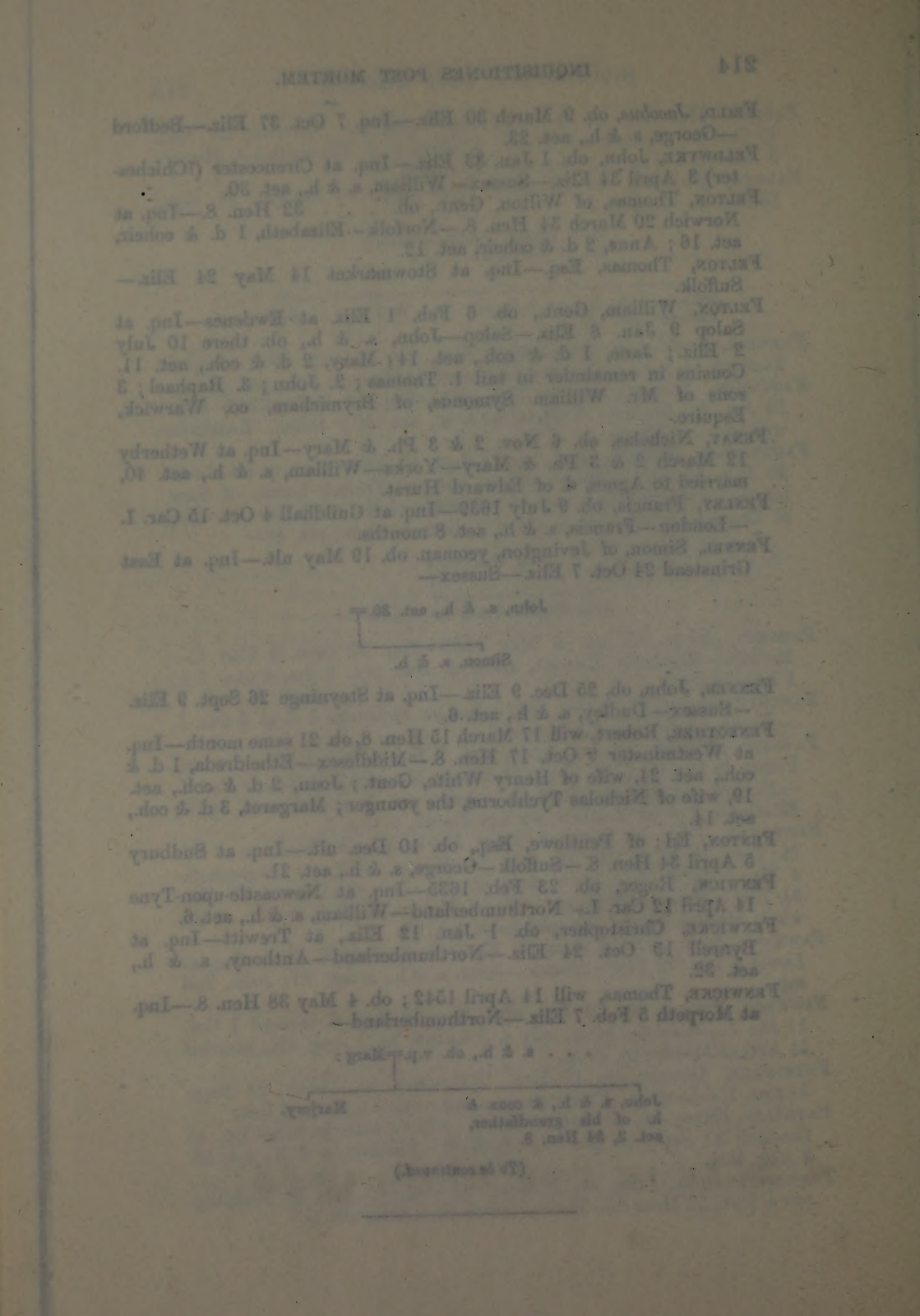
FENWICK, Roger, ob. 23 Feb. 1635—Inq. at Newcastle-upon-Tyne 14 April 12 Car. I.—Northumberland—William, s. & h., aet. 6.

FENWICKE, Christopher, ob. 1 Jan. 12 Eliz., at Trewitt—Inq. at Bynrell 15 Oct. 24 Eliz.—Northumberland—Anthony, s. & h., aet. 32.

FENWICKE, Thomas, will 14 April 1542; ob. 4 May 38 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Morpeth 5 Feb. 7 Eliz.—Northumberland—

. . . s. & h., ob. v.p. ∓ Marg:
|
John, s. & h., & cons. & h. of his grandfather, aet. 3, 34 Hen. 8. | Marjory.

(To be continued.)



Notes and Queries.

SWEETHEART ABBEY CHARTER.—It is of interest to trace the descent, so to speak, of ancient deeds. In looking over lately my Collection of Book Sale Catalogues, I noticed that the Charter relating to Sweetheart Abbey, recently printed in *The Genealogist* (N.S., vol. xvi, p. 215), from the Laing Collection in Edinburgh University Library, was sold at the sale of the MSS. of the Reverend John Lee, D.D., Principal of the University, in April 1861. The sale lasted three days, and the deed was in lot 417, consisting of sixty-five various writs, when it was probably purchased by Dr. Laing.

Principal Lee was the original of "Archdeacon Meadow," a type of the various species of book collectors in Hill Burton's charming volume, *The Book Hunter*.

J. G. WALLACE-JAMES, M.B.

DEEDS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS IN THE COURT OF DELEGATES.—While preparing the Calendar of Wills and Administrations in the Court of Delegates, which appeared in *The Genealogist* some years ago (N.S., vol. xi, p. 165), the following entries in the Muniment Books of that Court were omitted, as being only indirectly of a testamentary character. It must be understood that they may not be entirely exhaustive, the object in compiling the above mentioned Calendar having been merely to give a complete list of Wills and Administrations.

H. W. F. H.

ADROLL, John, shipwright. Letters of Attorney.	20 Sep. 1680.
ALABASTER, John, merchant, decd. Withdrawal from suit relating to Admon.	24 June 1656.
ALLEY, William, Chertsey, merchant. Exhibits relating to Will.	1689—1703.
BEALE, Mary, *see* DELAHAY.	
BELLAMONT, Countess of, *see* BRIDGEN.	
BICHARD, John, Order of Council relating to his marriage with Anne le Cras—Jersey.	4 Mch. 1702-3.
BRABAZON, Wallop, Eaton in Leominster, co. Hereford, Esq. Appeal from Cons. Ct. of Hereford to Ct. of Arches concerning legacy.	17 Mch. 1687-8.
BRIDGEN, Wm., Settlement on his marriage with Catherine, Countess Dowager of Bellamont.	24 Oct. 1737.

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DEEDS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS IN THE COURT OF DELEGATES.—While preparing the Calendar of Wills and Administrations in the Court of Delegates, which appeared in The Genealogist some years ago (N.S., vol. xi, p. 165), the following entries in the Allegation Books of that Court were omitted, as being only indirectly of a testamentary character. It must be understood that they may not be entirely exhaustive, the object in compiling the above mentioned Calendar having been merely to give a complete list of Wills and Administrations.

H. W. F. H.

ABBOTT, John, shipwright. Letters of Attorney.	20 Sep. 1680.
ALABASTER, John, merchant, dcd. Widow and from suit relating to Admon.	24 June 1656.
ALLEY, William, Chertsey, merchant. Exhibits relating to Will.	1089—1703.
BEALE, Mary, see DENHAM.	
BELLAMONT, Countess of, see BARDOES.	
BIGNARD, John, Order of Council relating to his marriage with Anne le Cras—Jersey.	4 Mch. 1703-3.
BRABAZON, Wallop, Baron le Leominster, ca. Hereford, Esq. Appeal from Cons. Ct. of Hereford to Ct. of Arches concerning legacy.	17 Mch. 1687-8.
BRIDGES, Wm., Settlement on his marriage with Catherine, Countess Dowager of Bellamont.	24 Oct. 1737.

BURKIN [Bourckin], Justin, Exhibits relating to his marriage with Anne Peterson [Pitreson]—Nevis. 1671-7.

CRANCH, Nathaniel, *see* HODGE.

DECROE, Benjamin, Enfield, co. Middx., Bond relating to Admon. with Will. 17 Oct. 1640.

DELAHAY formerly BEALE, Mary, Assignment (undated) of interest under Marriage Settlement dat. 22 March 1707-8.

DE SMETH, Raymond, St. Swithin's, London, merchant. Letters of Attorney. 1726.

GREY, William, Lord, and others—Indre relating to the Manor of Chillingham, co. Northumb., &c. 1 June 1672.

HANBURY, ——, and wife, Feckenham, co. Worc^r. Application for Admon. with Will annexed. circa 1670.

HODGE, Gyles, Totnes, co. Devon, cordwinder. Indre betⁿ him and Nathaniel Cranch of Stoakingham, in same county, clothier. *See* Mun. Bk. iv, f. 31. 22 Nov. 1692.

HYEM, Thomas, Langney, in Westham, co. Sussex, yeom., decd. Release of suits in Courts of Chancery, Probate and Delegates. 6 May 1658.

KELLY, Smith, Island of Jamaica, Esq. Power of Attorney from his exõrs. 13 Feb. 1693-4.

KING, Richard, Bristol, turner. Indre betⁿ him and Rebecca Owen of same City, widow. 20 Aug. 1690.

LE CRAS, Anne, *see* BICHARD.

MORE family. Order of Lord Chancellor as to education of the infant son of Zachary and Anne More of co. York. 13 July 1720.

MOUNTSTEPHEN, Robert, City of Exeter, merchant. Articles on his marriage with Mary Spencer of same City, spinster. 27 Dec. 1653.

MUILMAN family, Private letters, &c. 1722-25.

OWEN, Rebecca, *see* KING.

PETERSON, Anne, *see* BURKIN.

POOLE, co. Dorset. Indentures relating to the Rectory of that parish. 1 Sep. 1650. 30 May 1692.

PURCELL family. Certificate as to tax charged on Papists' estates. 23 Sep. 1723.

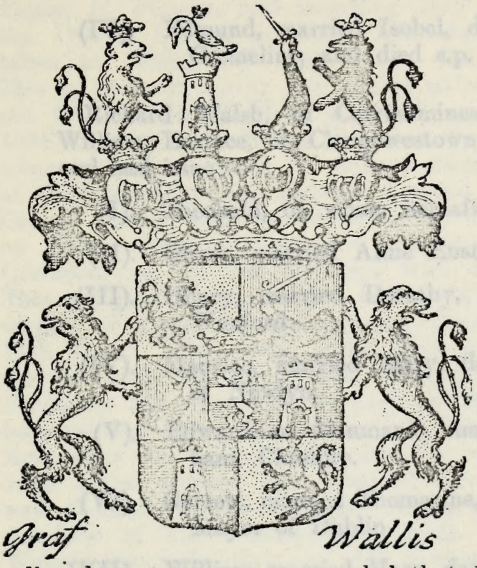
QUESTED, Richard, decd. Petition for Appeal. 3 July 1660.

SEYMOUR, Matthew, decd. Petition for Appeal. 3 July 1660.

SPENCER, Mary, *see* MOUNTSTEPHEN.

THE AUSTRIAN BRANCHES OF THE FAMILY OF WALSH.

By V. Hussey Walsh.



The family of Walsh of Carrickmines, co. Dublin, descends, according to William Hawkins, Ulster King of Arms, from David Walsh who was created Baron of Carrickmines in 1172 and married Mary McCarthy, eldest daughter of Justin de Aglais and Sarah O'Sullivan.[1] David Walsh was also, according to Camden's *Britannia*, the brother of Philip Walsh, the founder of the family of Castle Hoel, co. Kilkenny. Several genealogies have been made by William Hawkins and Sir William Betham, Ulster Kings of Arms, of the Walshs of Carrickmines; but the earlier descents are so apocryphal that I prefer to have recourse to other authorities.

According to the Records of Rolls (Dublin Record Office) John and David Walsh of Carrickmayne made a grant to Henry, son of Adam Walsh, of their lands in Carrickmayne, etc., to be held of the Chief Lords of fee by services due and customary, remainder to Maurice Walsh and his heirs male, remainder to John Fitz-Maurice Walsh and his heirs male, remainder to the right heirs of the same Henry. The Clause of Warranty is dated 20th December 7 Henry IV (1407). On 16th October 1481 Henry Walsh of the Marshes gave and granted all his lands and tenements in Carrickmayne to John Walsh, his son and his heirs for ever. On 12th May, 34 Henry VIII (1543), William, son of Theobald Walsh of Carrickmayne, came before the King in his Court of Chancery in Ireland and acknowledged a debt of 100 marks for production of deeds when required.[2]

The only consecutive pedigree on which any faith can be placed is that set out in the Visitation of Dublin (1610),[3] according to which, William Walsh (who flourished in 1500) married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Fitzwilliam of Merrion, and had issue :—

[1] *Nota et Synopsis Genealogiæ Comitum de Wallis aut Walsh*, by William Hawkins, 13th October 1769. (In the possession of the writer.)
[2] Dublin Record Office.
[3] Irish College of Arms.

THE AUSTRIAN BRANCHES OF THE FAMILY OF WALSH.

By T. Hoest Walsh.

The family of Walsh of Carrickmines, co. Dublin, descends, according to William Hawkins, Ulster King of Arms, from David Walsh who was created Baron of Carrickmines in 1174 and married Mary MacCarthy, eldest daughter of Justin de Aglais and Sarah O'Sullivan.[1] David Walsh was also, according to Camden's Britannia, the brother of Philip Walsh, the founder of the family of Castle Hoel, co. Kilkenny. Several genealogies have been made by William Hawkins and Sir William Betham, Ulster Kings of Arms, of the Walshs of Carrickmines; but the earlier descents are so apocryphal that I prefer to have recourse to other authorities.

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[1] Note at Speaker Onslow's Custom de Walsh and Walsh, by William Hawkins, 13th October 1708. (In the possession of the writer.)
[2] Dublin Record Office.
[3] Irish College of Arms.

(I). Richard, who follows.

(II). Howell Walsh, of Brennanstown, married Ismay Talbot, of the house of Belgarde, and had many daughters.

(III). Robert, married Margaret, daughter of Hugh McShane O'Birne, of the Ranelagh.

(IV). Edmund, married Isobel, daughter of Richard Talbot, of Cromeline, and died s.p.

Richard Walsh, of Carrickmines, married Elinor, daughter of William Eustace, of Clongowestown (she died 13th March 1613[1]), and had issue:—

(I). Theobald, of whom hereafter.

(II). Oliver, married Anne Eustace, of the house of Raheny.

(III). Henry, married Dorothy, daughter of McOnane, of co. Wexford.

(IV). Maurice, married Mary, daughter of William Fitzgerald, of Newlyn.

(V). Edward, of Clonmanie, married Elizabeth Booth, of Dunham, Cheshire.

(VI). Gerrott, married Thomasine, daughter of Richard Roundell, Mayor of Dublin.

(VII). William, married Mary, daughter of Sir Henry Harrington, Kt.

(I). Joan, married first Hon. Edmund Eustace, brother to Lord Baltinglas; secondly, Dermot Fitzmaurice; thirdly, . . . Kavanagh, of Knockangan.

(II). Anne, married Robert Barnewall, of Shankhill.

Theobald Walsh, of Carrickmayne, married Elinor, daughter of Michael Fitzwilliams, of Donamore (Surveyor of the Queen's lands in 1600), and died 17th November 1593,[1] leaving issue:—

(I). Richard, of whom hereafter.

(II). William.

(III). Thomas, in the German Service in 1610.

(IV). Robert, who by the daughter of Robert Seigneur de Carras, was the ancestor of a younger German branch, an account of which appears hereafter.

[1] *Inq. Post Mortem*, said to have been taken after the death of Richard Walsh, of Carrickmayne, at Bray, on 20th May 1620.

(I). Mary, married John Allen, of Bishopscourt.

(II). Elizabeth, unmarried in 1610.

Richard Walsh, of Carrickmayne, born 1583; married Joan, daughter of John Eustace, of Confey, by Maria, daughter of John Fagan, of Feltrim, and according both to the funeral entries at the Dublin College of Arms and the Inquisition *post mortem*, taken at Bray, 20th May 1620, died on 5th January 1619. This is, however, hardly reconcilable either with the pedigrees made out by William Hawkins in 1721 or Sir William Betham[1] in 1838, or with the evidence furnished by Olivier Baron von Wallis when he had to prove his sixteen quarterings on his appointment as Chamberlain to the Emperor Leopold I in 1665. His grandson George Olivier had also to prove his thirty-two quarterings, and on that occasion set out his descent from Richard Walsh, of Carrickmayne, by his marriage with Joan Eustace, of Confey. This pedigree is also clearly recited in the patent conferring the dignity of Count of Bohemia on George Olivier von Wallis on 13th March 1706, which states that Richard Walsh, of Carrickmayne, with his two sons, Theobald and Oliver, were in Ferdinand II's service as far back as 1622. The Austrian records have always been most accurate. These were established at a time when all the necessary evidence was accessible, as so many Irish exiles entered the Imperial service. Richard Walsh, who was Colonel in the Imperial Army, married secondly Barbara, daughter of Carl Maximilian, Count Schlick von Bassano und Weisskischen; she died s.p. He is stated by the Austrian records referred to above to have died at Magdeburg from wounds received at the battle of Lützen $\frac{6}{16}$ Nov. 1632. By his first wife he had issue:—

(I). Theobald Walsh, of Carrickmayne, returned to Ireland; married Maria, daughter of Hore, of Kilsalchan, and had issue:—

Richard, married Maria, daughter of Simon Browne, of Belracan, and died s.p.

(II). Michael.

(III). Olivier, who follows.

(I). Catherine, married George Archbold, of Kingston.

(II). Margaret, married James Hore, of Kilsalchan.

Olivier, first Baron von Wallis, born at Carrickmines in 1600; created Baron von Wallis, 1642; raised to the Bohemian Herrenstand, 28th June 1645; to that of Moravia in 1650; appointed 1665 Chamberlain to the Emperor Leopold I; Major-General; Colonel

[1] Sir William Betham's pedigree is in the possession of Baron von Laudon, that compiled by William Hawkins is in the Koleschowitz archives.

Proprietor of the Wallis Regiment of Infantry; Commander-in-Chief of the Forces on the other side of the Theiss and of Szathmar, in Hungary; mar. Maria Agnes, daughter of Heinrick Lorenz, Count von Güttenstein (she was born 16th April 1605, and died 15th, buried at Welchau 18th February 1672), and died at Szathmar 21st June; buried at Welchau 22nd August 1667.[1] He left issue:—

(I). Georg, who follows.

(II). Franz Ernst, the founder of the second or Büdwitz branch of the von Wallis family (of which hereafter).

(I). Jane Elizabeth, married Thomas, Count von Butler, and died before 1673.

(II). Anna Barbara, married Baron von Fietsch, Lord of Schwietelsdorf and Reichenau.

Koleschowitz Branch.

Georg, Baron von Wallis, born 1621; Lieutenant-Colonel, under his father, in the von Wallis Regiment, which was on his father's death handed over to Count Strassoldo. This caused him to enter the Danish service in 1676, but he returned to the Imperial Army on the outbreak of the Turkish war. He was appointed Colonel of the 47th Wallis Regiment of Infantry, "General Feldwachtmeister" and Chamberlain to the Emperor in 1682, and was Governor of Raab during the siege of Vienna (1683). He was afterwards made "Leutenant-Feldmarschall" and Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial forces in Upper Hungary and on the Rhine. He was also the first owner of Koleschowitz and Künzendorf, but sold Welchau to Count Stambach in 1679. He married 1672 Maria Magdalena, daughter of Ludwig, Count Attems-Petzenstein, by Maria Magdalena, daughter of Ferdinand, Count Kollowrat, Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross (she was born 1657, died 1712). He died in Mayence on 18th September 1689 from wounds received in storming the city. He left issue:—

(I). Johann Hugo, living 1706, Captain in the Caraffa Regiment; was drowned crossing a river near Viesti.

(II). Ladislaus, an Enseign in the Serenyi Dragoons, died 1703 at the relief of Küpfstein.

(III). Wenzel Franz, Captain in the Denehm Regiment of Infantry, died in Vienna 1695.

(IV). Georg Olivier, who follows.

[1] Parish Registers (Memorabilienbuch der Pfarre) Welchau, pp. 11 and 12, which state that he died peaceably between five and six in the fortress of Szathmar, and that his body was transported, according to his express wish, the 150 (Austrian) or 750 English miles.

(V). Franz Paul, born at Welchau 19th, baptised 22nd July 1677; was a Page in the service of Joseph, King of Rome (afterwards Joseph I, Emperor of Germany). He saved the King's life by throwing himself between him and a loaded gun, Prince Leopold, of Lorraine, having fired at the King by mistake. In 1708 he became Colonel of the Hasslinger Regiment, as well as Chamberlain to the Emperor. From 1716 to 1718 he was the Colonel Proprietor of the Wallis Regiment. From 1713 until his death he was Colonel Proprietor of what is now the 36th Regiment. He was also appointed in 1716 Governor of Temesvar. On 1st October 1723 he was made "Leutenant-General-Feldmarschall." On 6th October 1729 he became Commander-in-Chief in Siebenbürgen, and was also made Privy Councillor. On the same day he secured for himself, his brother, and the Büdwitz branch the "Siebenbürger Indigenat." In 1734 he was made Master of the Ordnance and in 1737 Field Marshal. He died at Hermannstadt on 18th October 1737, and was buried in the Jesuit Church there. He had married towards the commencement of the eighteenth century Cecilia, daughter of Count Liechtenstein, but left no issue.

(I). Anna Maria, died unmarried.

(II). Stanislaus de Amore, an Ursuline nun.

(III). Eleonora, married Baron von Metternich.

Georg Olivier, first Count von Wallis, born at Welchau 8th February 1676, was educated at Olmütz and became a Page in the Imperial Court in 1689. He entered the Army early and obtained his Company in the Solari Regiment in 1691. He became Colonel Proprietor of the Alt Wallis Regiment in 1707, was made "Feldmarschall Leutnant" in 1716, and "Hofkriegsrat" in 1717. On 19th October 1719 he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Messina, with a salary of 36,000 guldens, and held this post at intervals until 1730, when his intractable disposition and constant disputes with other officials led to his recall. On 21st April 1735 Prince Eugene of Savoy died, and Count von Wallis headed the funeral procession on the 30th. He was made Field Marshal in 1737, and in January 1739 was given, notwithstanding his protests, the command of the Imperial Army against the Turks, as well as the Governorship of Servia. Want of provisions and of ammunition led to the loss of the battle of Glogau (or Chrotzka) on 23rd July 1739, which cost the Imperial forces 15,000 killed and 5,000 wounded. This was followed by the surrender and the peace of Belgrade, for both of which Wallis was held responsible. He was ordered to go to Spielberg, near Brünn, and to place himself under arrest; but on his arrival there was received with full military honours. Maria Teresa restored him to

(V). Franz Paul, born at Weldon 19th, baptised 22nd July 1677; was a Page in the service of Joseph, King of Rome (afterwards Joseph I, Emperor of Germany). He served the King's life by throwing himself between him and a loaded gun, Prince Leopold of Lorraining having fired at the King by mistake. In 1703 he became Colonel of the Hasslinger Regiment, as well as Chamberlain to the Emperor. From 1718 to 1718 he was the Colonel Proprietor of the Waldis Regiment. From 1713 until his death he was Colonel Proprietor of what is now the 36th Regiment. He was also appointed in 1716 Governor of Temesvar. On 1st October 1723 he was made "Lieutenant-General-Feldmarschall." On 6th October 1730 he became Commander-in-Chief in Siebenbürgen, and was also made Privy Councillor. On the same day he secured for himself, his brother, and the Baduitz branch the "Siebenbürger Indigenat." In 1734 he was made Master of the Ordnance and in 1737 Field Marshal. He died at Hermannstadt on 18th October 1737, and was buried in the Jesuit Church there. He had married towards the commencement of the eighteenth century Cecilia, daughter of Count Liechtenstein, but left no issue.

(I). Anna Maria, died unmarried.

(II). Stanislaus de Anore, an Ursuline nun.

(III). Eleonora, married Baron von Metternich.

Georg Olivier, first Count von Waldis, born at Weldon 8th February 1670, was educated at Olmutz and became a Page in the Imperial Court in 1685. He entered the Army early and obtained his Company in the Solari Regiment in 1691. He became Colonel Proprietor of the Alt Waldis Regiment in 1707, was made "Feldmarschall Lieutenant" in 1710, and "Hofkriegsrat" in 1717. On 19th October 1719 he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Messina, with a salary of 36,000 goldens, and held this post at intervals until 1730, when his intractable disposition and constant disputes with other officials led to his recall. On 21st April 1735 Prince Eugene of Savoy died, and Count von Waldis headed the funeral procession on the 30th. He was made Field Marshal in 1737, and in January 1739 was given, notwithstanding his protests, the command of the Imperial Army against the Turks, as well as the Governorship of Servia. Want of provisions and of ammunition led to the loss of the battle of Gilogan (or Chotzka) on 23rd July 1739, which cost the Imperial forces 15,000 killed and 5,000 wounded. This was followed by the surrender and the peace of Belgrade, for both of which Waldis was held responsible. He was ordered to go to Spielberg, near Brunn, and to place himself under arrest; but on his arrival there was received with full military honours. Maria Teresa restored him to

all his dignities on her succession. He had married first in 1714 Maria Franceska Antonia, daughter of Johann Ernst, Count von Götzen, who died in March 1743, without issue. He married secondly 18th August 1743 Maria Teresia Josefa Maximiliana, daughter of Prince Stefan Kinsky, by Maria Josefa, daughter of Walter Franz Xavier, Prince von Dietrichstein (Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross, born 18th September 1721, died 13th August 1752). He died in Vienna 19th December 1744. Count von Wallis was made a Count of the Holy Roman Empire 13th August 1752. By his second wife he had issue a son, Stefan Olivier, who follows—

Stefan Olivier, second Count von Wallis, born at Vienna 19th June 1744; married 27th November 1765 Maria Teresia, daughter of Rudolf Josef, Prince von Colloredo-Walsee, by Maria Gabrielle, daughter of Gundacher Thomas, Count von Stahremberg, Knight of the Golden Fleece (Lady of the Palace and of the Order of the Starred Cross, born 2nd April 1746, died 25th January 1795). He died 5th February 1832, and is buried at Koleschowitz. They had issue—

(I). Rudolf Olivier, of whom hereafter.

(II). Anton, Canon of Salzburg and Ratisbon, born 3rd February 1770; died 1822.

(I). Josefine, born 1771; died 1778.

(II). Maria Anna, born 1772; died 1798.

(III). Gabrielle, born 1776; died 27th July 1800.

(IV). Teresia, Chanoinesse of Buchau on the Federsee, born 9th March 1793; died 5th April 1854.

Rudolf Olivier, third Count von Wallis, born 30th July 1767; Chamberlain and Master of the Horse to the Emperor; married 25th October 1797 Eleonora, daughter of Charles, Count von Kollonitz and Kollograd, by Anna Frederika, daughter of Friedrich Lorenz, Count von Cavriani (she was born 2nd June 1766; Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; died 1st April 1827). He died 18th June 1833, leaving issue:—

(I). Friedrich Olivier, who follows.

(II). Karl, Chamberlain to the Emperor and Lieutenant-Colonel, born 16th August 1801; died 1871.

(I). Franziska de Paula, Chanoinesse, Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; Maid of Honor to the Archduchess Mary Louise; born 23rd May 1798; died 1874.

(II). Gabrielle, born 8th November 1802; Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross and of the Bavarian Order of St. Theresa; married 30th November 1839 Rudolf, Baron von Stillfried, Privy Councillor and Chief Master of Ceremonies to the King of Prussia, and died 7th November 1858.

all his dignities on her accession. He had married first in 1714 Maria Francesca Antonia, daughter of Johann Ernst, Count von Gotzen, who died in March 1743, without issue. He married secondly 18th August 1743 Maria Teresia Josefa Maximiliana, daughter of Prince Stefan Rinsky, by Maria Josefa, daughter of Walter Franz Xavier, Prince von Dietrichstein Proskau of the Order of the Starred Cross, born 18th September 1731, died 15th August 1753. He died in Vienna 19th December 1744. Count von Wallis was made a Count of the Holy Roman Empire 13th August 1753. By his second wife he had issue a son, Stefan Olivier, who follows—

Stefan Olivier, second Count von Wallis, born at Vienna 19th June 1744; married 27th November 1766 Maria Teresia, daughter of Rudolf Josef, Prince von Colloredo-Walsee, by Maria Gabriella, daughter of Gundacker Thomas, Count von Starhemberg, Knight of the Golden Fleece (Lady of the Palace and of the Order of the Starred Cross, born 2nd April 1746, died 23rd January 1799). He died 5th February 1823, and is buried at Kolesedowitz. They had issue—

(I). Rudolf Olivier, of whom hereafter.

(II). Anton, Canon of Salzburg and Ratisbon, born 3rd February 1770; died 1832.

(I). Josefine, born 1771; died 1778.

(II). Maria Anna, born 1773; died 1796.

(III). Gabriella, born 1776; died 27th July 1800.

(IV). Teresia, Canoness of Lindau on the Federsee, born 9th March 1782; died 8th April 1854.

Rudolf Olivier, third Count von Wallis, born 30th July 1767; Chamberlain and Master of the Horse to the Emperor; married 25th October 1797 Eleonore, daughter of Charles, Count von Kollonitz and Kollegrad, by Anna Frederika, daughter of Friedrich Lorenz, Count von Cavriani (she was born 2nd June 1766; Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; died 1st April 1824). He died 18th June 1832, leaving issue:—

(I). Friedrich Olivier, who follows.

(II). Karl, Chamberlain to the Emperor and Lieutenant-Colonel, born 16th August 1801; died 1871.

(I). Franziska de Paula, Canoness, Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; Maid of Honor to the Archduchess Mary Louisa; born 23rd May 1798; died 1874.

(II). Gabriella, born 8th November 1807; Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross and of the Teresian Order of St. Theresa; married 30th November 1830 Rudolf, Baron von Stillfried, Privy Councillor and Chief Master of Ceremonies to the King of Prussia, and died 7th November 1859.

(III). Josephine, born 14th April 1805; Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; Maid of Honor to the Empress Maria Anna (wife of Francis I); died 1874.

Friedrich Olivier, fourth Count von Wallis; Privy Councillor and Chamberlain to the Emperor; born 15th January 1800; married first 4th October 1828 Ermine, daughter of Franz Josef, Count von Sternberg-Manderscheid, by Franziska, daughter of Eugen Erwein, Count Schönborn-Heissenstein (Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; born 27th July 1803; died 29th June 1840), by whom he had issue:—

(I). Karl Olivier, who follows.

(II). Franz Olivier, Chamberlain to the Emperor and "Feldmarshall Leutnant;" born 26th September 1838; married at Fünfkirchen 29th November 1879 Margaret, daughter of Josef von Rodakowsky, by Ottilia, daughter of Count von Wrangel (born at Ebelsberg 12th February 1857), and died suddenly at Ebelsberg, near Linz, 1st February 1895, s.p.

(I). Eleonore, born 8th July 1829; Chanoinesse of the Savoy foundation; Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; Maid of Honor.

He married secondly Franziska de Paula Dörner on 25th April 1843 (born 16th December 1818; died in Prague 7th January 1893), and had issue:—

(III). Rudolf, born 18th June 1846; Major in the 11th Windischgrätz Hussars; killed by a fall from horseback at Steinemanger.

(IV). Friedrich, born 20th January 1853; State Secretary for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(V). Georg, born 23rd April 1854; Major in the Windischgraetz Hussars; attached to the service of the Archduke Otto; married at Hradist, Bohemia, 5 July 1886 Sofie, daughter of Count Eduard Palffy, Chamberlain to the Emperor, by Maria, daughter of Baron von Walterskirchen (Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; born 28th February 1865).

(VI). Josef, born 29th August 1857, formerly Captain in the 2nd Uhlans, now Bezirks-Hauptmann at Dux (Bohemia).

(VII.) Olivier, born 14th August 1860; Captain in the 84th (Saxe Coburg Gotha) Regiment; married 10th September 1900 Stephanie, daughter of Felix Kohn.

(III). Leopoldine, born 26th March 1844.

(IV). Gabrielle, born 5th March 1848; died young.

(III). Josephine, born 14th April 1803; Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; Maid of Honor to the Empress Maria Anna (wife of Francis I); died 1874.

Friedrich Olivier, fourth Count von Waldis; Privy Councillor and Chamberlain to the Emperor; born 12th January 1800; married first 4th October 1823 Ernstine, daughter of Paris Josef, Count von Sternberg-Manderscheid, by Franziska, daughter of Eugen Erwein, Count Sobonbonn-Hetzenstein (Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; born 27th July 1803; died 29th June 1840), by whom he had issue:—

(I). Karl Olivier, who follows.

(II). Franz Olivier, Chamberlain to the Emperor and "Feldmarshall Lieutenant;" born 29th September 1823; married at Pfaffstetten 29th November 1870 Margaret, daughter of Josef von Hodakowsky, by Ottilie, daughter of Count von Wrangel (born at Ebelsberg 12th February 1837), and died suddenly at Ebelsberg, near Linz, 1st February 1890, s.p.

(I). Eleonore, born 8th July 1829; Chanoness of the Savoy Foundation; Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; Maid of Honor.

He married secondly Franziska de Paula Dörner on 29th April 1843 (born 10th December 1818; died in Prague 7th January 1893), and had issue:—

(III). Rudolf, born 18th June 1846; Major in the 11th Windischgrätz Hussars; killed by a fall from horseback at Steinamanger.

(IV). Friedrich, born 20th January 1853; State Secretary for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(V). Georg, born 23rd April 1851; Major in the Windischgrätz Hussars; attached to the service of the Archduke Otto; married at Hradist, Bohemia, 5 July 1888 Sofie, daughter of Count Eduard Falby, Chamberlain to the Emperor, by Maria, daughter of Baron von Waltenkirchen (Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; born 23th February 1865).

(VI). Josef, born 20th August 1857, formerly Captain in the 2nd Uhlans, now Bezirks-Hauptmann at Dux (Bohemia).

(VII). Oliver, born 14th August 1860; Captain in the 84th (Saxe Coburg Gotha) Regiment; married 10th September 1900 Stephanie, daughter of Felix Klein.

(III). Leopoldine, born 26th March 1814.

(IV). Gabrielle, born 5th March 1816; died young.

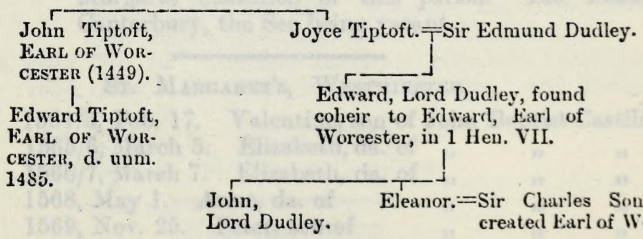
Karl Olivier, fifth Count von Wallis, of Koleschowitz; born 26th July 1837; Chamberlain to the Emperor; Captain in the 12th Uhlans; was A.D.C. to the Emperor; elected a Member of the Chamber of Deputies in 1871; married 12th May 1873 Sofie, daughter of Prince Paar, by Ida Leopoldine, daughter of Johann Josef, Prince Liechtenstein (Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; born 12th May 1850; died in Vienna 10th June 1874), by whom he had issue:—

Erwine, born 10th June 1874; died a few weeks after her birth.

(To be continued.)

THE EARLDOM OF WORCESTER.

I do not know if any suggestion has been made as to the selection of Worcester for his title by Edward Somerset, Lord Herbert, when he was raised to an Earldom in 1514. There is none at least in the *Complete Peerage*. It seems to me extremely probable that he chose it because he was the son-in-law of Edward, Lord Dudley, who was found cousin and coheir to Edward, second and last Earl of Worcester of the Tiptoft creation. The pedigree was this:—



If I am right in this suggestion it proves that Sir Charles Somerset was already married to Eleanor Sutton (or Dudley), his third wife, at the time of his creation, 1 Feb. 1513/4. This is of some importance in view of the fact that the date of death of his first wife, the Herbert heiress, appears to be unknown, and is given as "about 1514" in the *Complete Peerage*. In connection with the above I may note, for the possessors of that valuable work, the following additional *errata*:—

Vol. III, p. 183, note (d). *For* "Edward the 1st Earl" *read* "John the 1st Earl."

Vol. VIII, p. 200. *For* "Having m. 2 June 1472" *read* "Having m. 2 June 1492." (see vol. vi, p. 214).

Vol. VIII, p. 201, l. 16. *For* "Edward (North), 4th Lord North de Kirtling," *read* "Edward (North), 1st Lord North de Kirtling."

Vol. VIII, p. 201, line 34. *For* "Lord Montacute, grandson of the well known Margaret, Countess of Salisbury," *read* "Lord Montacute, son of the well known Margaret, Countess of Salisbury."

J. H. Round.

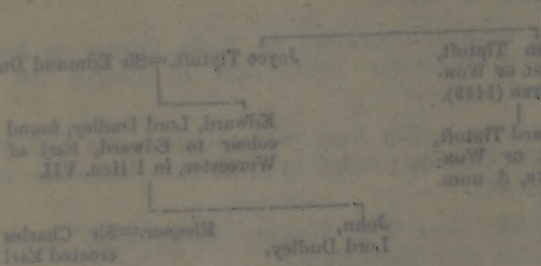
Karl Olivier, fifth Count von Wallis, of Kolopschwitz; born 28th July 1837; Chamberlain to the Emperor; Captain in the 12th Uhlans; was A.D.C. to the Emperor; elected a Member of the Chamber of Deputies in 1871; married 12th May 1873 Sofie, daughter of Prince Paar, by Ida Leopoldine, daughter of Johann Josef, Prince Liechtenstein (Lady of the Order of the Starred Cross; born 12th May 1850; died in Vienna 10th June 1874), by whom he had issue:—

Erwine, born 10th June 1874; died a few weeks after her birth.

(*To be continued.*)

THE EARLDOM OF WORCESTER.

I do not know if any suggestion has been made as to the selection of Worcester for his title by Edward Somerset, Lord Herbert, when he was raised to an Earldom in 1514. There is none at least in the Complete Peerage. It seems to me extremely probable that he chose it because he was the son-in-law of Edward, Lord Dudley, who was found guilty and colour to Edward, second and last Earl of Worcester of the Tiptoft creation. The pedigree was this:—



If I am right in this suggestion it proves that Sir Charles Somerset was already married to Eleanor Sutton (or Dudley), his third wife, at the time of his creation, 1 Feb. 1513/4. This is of some importance in view of the fact that the date of death of his first wife, the Hon. Herbert Bainton, appears to be unknown, and is given as "about 1514" in the Complete Peerage. In connection with the above I may note, for the possessors of that valuable work, the following additional errata:—

Vol. III. p. 185, note (d). *For* "Edward the 1st Earl" *read* "John the 1st Earl."

Vol. VIII. p. 200. *For* "Having m. 2 June 1472" *read* "Having m. 2 June 1482" (*see* vol. vi. p. 214).

Vol. VIII. p. 201. l. 16. *For* "Edward (Scrob), 1st Lord Scrob de Bolton" *read* "Edward (Scrob), 1st Lord Scrob de Bolton."

Vol. VIII. p. 201. lines 31. *For* "Lord Montacute, grandson of the well known Margaret, Countess of Salisbury." *read* "Lord Montacute, son of the well known Margaret, Countess of Salisbury."

J. H. Round.

PEDIGREE OF CASTILLION,

Contributed by

G. E. Cokayne, Clarenceux King of Arms.

(*Continued from p.* 204.)

EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS, Etc.

St. Christopher Le Stocks, London.

Marriage. 1557/8, Feb. 21. John Baptista Castillion and Margarett Allen.

St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Middx.

Baptisms. 1561, May 27. Francis Castellion.
„ 1562/3, Jan. 2. Katherine Castelion.
Marriages. 1635, Nov. 16. Richard Castilion, of Stratford Tony, and Katherine Spire, of Henly.
„ 1673/4, Feb. 26. Milo Arnold, of St. Martin's, Ludgate, Bachelor, and Mary Castillion, of the same, puella.
„ 1747, Nov. 9. Thomas Lake, of Chesham, Bucks, and Margaret Castillion of this parish. Lic. Dean of Canterbury, the See being vacant.

St. Margaret's, Westminster.

Baptisms. 1564/5, Feb. 17. Valentine, son of John Baptist Castilion.
„ 1565/6, March 5. Elizabeth, da. of „ „ „
„ 1566/7, March 7. Elizabeth, da. of „ „ „
„ 1568, May 1. Anne, da. of „ „ „
„ 1569, Nov. 25. Peter, son of „ „ „
„ 1570, Dec. 24. Water Baptyste Castilyon, son of John.
„ 1573, June 3. Douglasse,[36] son of John Baptist Castillion, of the Privy Chamber.
„ 1574, Sep. 16. Barbara, da. of John Baptist Castillion.
„ 1575/6, Jan. 29. Selina, da. of Mr. Baptist Castilion.
„ 1579/80, Jan. 25. Henrie Baptiste, son of John Castillian.
Marriage. 1587, Nov. 30. Mr. Peter Lee, Gent., of Hidby, Cheshire, and Elizabeth Castilian.
Burial. 1581, April 10. Mrs. Katherine Baptist Castilion.

St. Matthew's, Friday Street, London.

Marriage. 1606, Dec. 17. Sir Francis Castelion, Knt., and Mrs. Alice Masham, widow.

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[36] Against this entry the words "Rector of Stratford Tony, Wilts, May 1619," are inserted in the Parish Register.

PEDIGREE OF CASTILLION,

Contributed by

O. K. COLLINS, Claremont, King of Arms.

(Continued from p. 204.)

EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS, Etc.

St. Christopher le Stocks, London.

Marriage. 1637/8, Feb. 21. John Baptista Castillion and Margarett Allen.

St. Martin's-le-Grand, Minor.

Baptisms. 1661, May 27. Francis Castellion.
" 1662/3, Jan. 2. Katherine Castellion.
Marriage. 1663, Nov. 16. Hildebrd Castillion, of Stratford Tony, and Katherine Squire, of Heavy.
" 1673/4, Feb. 26. Julio, Arnold, of St. Martin's, Ludgate, Bachelor, and Mary Castillion, of the same, spells.
" 1747, Nov. 9. Thomas Lake, of Chesham, Bucks, and Margaret Castillion of this parish. Lic. Dean of Canterbury, the See being vacant.

St. Margaret's, Westminster.

Baptisms. 1561/2, Feb. 17. Valentine, son of John Baptist Castillion.
" 1563/4, March 5. Elizabeth, da. of " " "
" 1566/7, March 7. Elizabeth, da. of " " "
" 1568, May 1. Anne, da. of " " "
" 1569, Nov. 25. Peter, son of " " "
" 1570, Dec. 31. Water Baptysto Castilyon, son of John.
" 1574, June 3. Douglass,* son of John Baptist Castillion, of the Privy Chamber.
" 1574, Sep. 16. Barbara, da. of John Baptist Castillion.
" 1576/6, Jan. 29. Selina, da. of Mr. Baptist Castillion.
" 1579/80, Jan. 23. Henrie Baptista, son of John Castillian.
Marriage. 1587, Nov. 30. Mr. Peter Lee, Gent., of Ilfeby, Cheshire, and Elizabeth Castillion.
Burial. 1631, April 10. Mrs. Katherine Baptist Castillion.

St. Matthew's, Friday Street, London.

Marriage. 1606, Dec. 17. Sir Francis Castellion, Knt., and Mrs. Alice Meadam, widow.

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* Against this entry the words "Doctor of Stratford Tony, Wilts, May 1619," are inserted in the Parish Register.

ST. PETER AD VINCULA, TOWER OF LONDON.

Marriage. 1607, Nov. 30. Valentyne Castillian and Elynor Pyat.

STEPNEY.

Marriage. 1610, Sep. 3. Salomon Cowrder, of Popler, a niger sailler, and Katheren Castilliano, a niger also. He came out of East Indies.

ST. MARY'S, NEWINGTON, SURREY.

Marriage. 1682, March 20. Nicholas Wilkins and Katherine Castillion.

SPEEN, BERKS.

[Registers commence 1629.]

Baptisms. 1637, Nov. 1. Humphrey, son of Mr. Tho. and Eliza. Castillion.
„ 1638/9, Feb. 17. Peter, son of Thos. and Eliza Castillion.
„ 1640/1, March 14. John, son of „ „ „
„ 1646, July 19. Valentine, son of „ „ „
„ 1648, Dec. 27. Mary, dau. of Mr. Thos. Castillion.
„ 1651/2, Feb. 28. Richard, son of Thos. Castillion, Esq.
„ 1659, Oct. 17. Thomas, son of Francis Castillion, Esq., and Margaret, his wife. Sponsors, Dr. Hugh Barker, Wm. Nelson, Esq., and Elizabeth Castillion.

Marriages. 1635, Sep. 10. Nicolaus Lamy and Elizabeth Castillion.
„ 1656, Nov. 17. Francis Castillion, Esq., and Margreat Barker.[37]

Burials. 1629/30, Feb. 14. Marie Castillion.[38]
„ 1638, Nov. 8. Sir Francis Castillion.

NEWBURY, BERKS.

Marriage.[39] 1656, Nov. 17. Francis Castilyon, Esquier, of the parrish of Speene, and Mrs. Margreat Barker of this parrish have bin publisht 3 severall Lords dayes in the parrish church of Newbery without any deniall, by me John Timberlane, Register, and was married the 17th of November 1656. Mr. Richard Finchard, Justis.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW THE GREAT, LONDON.

Baptism. 1663, June 21. Francis, son of Francis Castillion, and Margaret—born at Mr. Gardener's house in the Great Close.

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[37] Entered also in the Newbury Registers, see below.
[38] No "Marie Castillion" appears in the pedigree entered in the Visitation of Berks, 1623.
[39] Entered also in the Speen Registers, see above.

St. Peter ad Vincula, Tower of London.

Marriage. 1607, Nov. 30. Valentine Castillion and Eleanor Pyat.

Gravesend.

Marriage. 1610, Sep. 3. Solomon Cuvreder, of Dieppe, a niger sailor, and Kathleen Castillion, a niger also. He came out of East Indies.

St. Mary's, Newington, Surrey.

Marriage. 1682, March 20. Nicholas Williams and Katherine Castillion.

Speen, Berks.

[Registers commence 1653.]

Baptisms. 1657, Nov. 1. Humphrey, son of Mr. Tho. and Eliza. Castillion.

" 1658/9, Feb. 17. Peter, son of Thos. and Eliza Castillion.

" 1660/1, March 14. John, son of " " "

" 1646, July 19. Valentine, son of " " "

" 1648, Dec. 27. Mary, dau. of Mr. Thos. Castillion.

" 1651/2, Feb. 22. Richard, son of Thos. Castillion, Esq.

" 1650, Oct. 17. Thomas, son of Francis Castillion, Esq., and Margaret, his wife. Sponsors, Dr. Hugh Barker, Wm. Nelson, Esq., and Elizabeth Castillion.

Marriages. 1655, Sep. 10. Nicolaus Lamy and Elizabeth Castillion.

" 1656, Nov. 17. Francis Castillion, Esq., and Margaret Barker.[a]

Burials 1629/30, Feb. 14. Marie Castillion.[a]

" 1658, Nov. 8. Sir Francis Castillion.

Newbury, Berks.

Marriage.[a] 1656, Nov. 17. Francis Castillion, Esquire, of the parish of Speene, and Mrs. Margaret Barker of this parish have this published 3 several Lords days in the parish church of Newbury without any denial, by me John Timberlane, Register, and was married the 17th of November 1656. Mr. Richard Pinckard, Justis.

St. Bartholomew the Great, London.

Baptism. 1663, June 21. Francis, son of Francis Castillion, and Margaret—born at Mr. Gardener's house in the Great Close.

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[a] Entered also in the Newbury Registers, see below.

[a] No "Marie Castillion" appears in the pedigree entered in the Visitation of Berks, 1623.

[a] Entered also in the Speen Register, see above.

WELTON LE WOLD, CO. LINCOLN.

Induction as Rector. 1663, July 5. Francis Castillian, Rector, inducted, by William Walker, Rector of Costerworth, co. Lincoln, ætatis suæ 29 complete. [He signs the transcripts 25 June 1665 to 22 March 1665/6, those from 13 May 1667 to 25 Feb. 1668 being signed by Francis Clarke, Curate.]

„ 1671. Robert Thorpe, Rector.

Baptism. 1666, Sep. 6. Elizabeth, da. of Mr. Francis Castillion, Rector of Welton, born 9 Aug. about 10 o'clock in ye afternoon. Sponsors, Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, of Costerworth; Mrs. Elizabeth Barker, of Louth, wife of ye Warden there; Mr. Deane, Vicar of S. Elkington, Kelstern and so forth.

LOUTH, CO. LINCOLN.

Burials. 1666, July 7. Henry Dale, Vicar [from transcript in Bishop's Registry].

„ 1667/8, March 13. Francis Castilian, Vicar.

„ 1677, Nov. 9. A child of Mr. Charles Cracrofte.

„ 1681, April 16. Margaret, da. of Mr. Charles Cracrofte.[40]

„ 1701, Sep. 21. Charles Cracroft, Gent.

„ 1712, March 29. Mrs. Margaret Cracroft.

Baptisms.[41] 1674, Sep. 24. "Martha, daughter of Mr. Charles Cracroft, and Margarett, his wife, was baptized the 24th of September 1674, as appears by the register at Louth. Witness our hands this 9th day of May 1772. S. Fytche, Vicar of Louth; Martin Cannon, Churchwarden of Louth."

„ 1682, May 19. John, the son of Charles Cracroft and Margarett, his wife, baptized.

CHILTON FOLIOT, WILTS.

Burial. 1688 [*sic*, but should be 1687], Sep. 23. One Mr. Tho. Cestilion, wch was ye Bish. of Elye's Chaplinn [Nichols's *Top. and Gen.*, vol. iii, p. 585].

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[40] Margaret, dau. of Charles Cracroft, is said [in an unsigned entry on a strip of eighteenth century writing-paper] to have been baptised at Louth, 10 May 1672.

[41] The baptisms from 1626 to 1685, as also the marriages from 1645 to 1685 (during which period, say in 1670, the marriage of Charles Cracroft to Margaret Castillion, widow, would have occurred) were missing in 1876, and had apparently been so for many years previous. Of the two baptisms here given, the first is from a certified and the other from an uncertified copy, both of which were supplied in 1772 to Patience Thomas Adams, as mentioned above, page 80, note "22." The date, 19 May 1682, of the baptism of John Cracroft, would agree with the age of his brother *Thomas* Cracroft, who matriculated at Oxford in Trin. term 1701, aged 19. Probably the two brothers (for doubtless *John* existed, see pedigree on page 79, note "21") were born within a year or so of each other.

Warros Le Wera, co. Lancaster.

Induction 1803, July 5. Francis Castillion, Rector, inducted, by
ex Rector. William Walker, Rector of Castlerworth, ex Liberis
mutatis aug 20 templum. [He signs the transcript
25 June 1808 to 22 March 1823, since from 13 May
1807 to 25 Feb. 1808 being signed by Francis Clarke,
Curate.]
" 1871. Robert Thorpe, Rector.

Baptisms. 1803, Sep. 6. Elizabeth, da. of Mr. Francis Castillion,
Rector of Welton, born 2 Aug. about 10 o'clock in
ye afternoon. Sponsors, Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, of
Castlerworth; Mrs. Elizabeth Barker, of Leath, wife of
ye Warden there; Mr. Deane, Vicar of S. Elsington,
Skelcorn and so forth.

Leath, co. Lancaster.

Burials. 1800, July 7. Henry Dale, Vicar [from transcript in
Bishop's Registry].
" 1857/8, March 15. Francis Castillion, Vicar.
" 1871, Nov. 2. A child of Mr. Charles Cracroft.
" 1881, April 10. Margaret, da. of Mr. Charles Cracroft.
" 1701, Sep. 21. Charles Cracroft, Gent.
" 1713, March 29. Mrs. Margaret Cracroft.

Baptisms. 1674, Sep. 24. "Martin, daughter of Mr. Charles Cracroft, and Margaret, his wife, was baptized the 24th of September 1674, as appears by the register at Leath. Witness our hands this 9th day of May 1772. S. Pytche, Vicar of Leath; Martin Cannon, Churchwarden of Leath."
" 1683, May 12. John, the son of Charles Cracroft and Margaret, his wife, baptized.

Curtrox Bolton, Wurs.

Burial. 1653 [sic but should be 1687], Sep 23. One Mr. Thomas Castillion, was ye Flish of Elwyd's Chaplain [Nicholds's Topr. and Gen., vol. iii, p. 585].

" Margaret, dau. of Charles Cracroft, is said [in an unsigned entry on a strip of eighteenth century writing-paper] to have been baptized at Leath, 10 May 1674.
" The baptisms from 1658 to 1683, as also the marriages from 1613 to 1683 (during which period, say in 1672, the marriage of Charles Cracroft to Margaret Castillion, sibling would have occurred) were missing in 1814, and had apparently been so for many years previous. Of the two baptisms here given the first is from a certified and the other from an uncertified copy, both of which were supplied in 1772 to Patience Thomas Adams, as mentioned above, page 50, note "22." The date, 19 May 1822, of the baptism of John Cracroft, would agree with the age of his brother Thomas Cracroft who matriculated at Oxford in Trin. term 1701, aged 18. Probably the two brothers (for doubtless John existed, see pedigree on page 73, note "21") were born within a year or so of each other.

MERCHANT TAYLORS' COMPANY.

Bindings. 1681; Nov. 22. Elizabeth Castillion, dau. of Francis Castillion, late of Louth, co. Lincoln, "Generosus," decd.—bound for 7 years to Joseph Sturt, of Cloth Fair, Milliner.

WINCHESTER SCHOLARS.[42]

1674. Thomas Castillion, C.F. [*i.e* Consanguineus Fundatori], 13, Speen (Fell. New Coll., 1677-87 ; M.A.).

1680. Francis Castillion, C.F., 13, Beenham, Berks (Fell. New Coll., 1685-90 ; died there 1690).

1694. Thomas Cracroft, C.F., 12, Louth (Fell. New Coll., 1701-15).

MARRIAGE LICENCE, AT VICAR GENERAL'S OFFICE, LONDON.

1666, Nov. 27. John Castillion, D.D., of the city of Canterbury, about 40, Bachelor, and Mrs. Margaret Diggs, of Chilham Castle, Kent, about 27, Spinster—to marry at St. Mary Savoy ; alleged by Daniel Foord, of London, Merchant.

CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL REGISTERS.

Baptisms. 1669, Sep. 16. Mary, the dau. of Dr. John Castillian, Prebend of this Church, and Margaret, his wife.

„ 1671, Nov. 2. Thomas, ye son of Dr. John Castillian, Prebend of this Church, and Margaret, his wife.

Marriage. 1685, Dec. 29. Herbert Randolph, Esq., of the citty of Canterbury, and Mary, ye dau. of John Castillion, D.D., and Prebend of ye Cathedrall.

Burials. 1672/3, March 21. Thomas, a little child of Dr. John Castillion and Margaret, his wife.

„ 1688, Oct. 25. The Rev. John Castilion, D.D., Dean of Rochester and one of the Prebendarys of this Church. Tho. Johnson, Sacrist.

„ 1697/8, Jan. 31. Mary, wife of Herbert Randolph, Esq, in the South Crosse.

„ 1716, Aug. 25. Margarett Castillion, relict of the Rev. Dr. Castillion, late Dean of Rochester and Prebendary of this Church ; in the South Crosse.

„ 1725/6, March 19. Herbert Randolph, Esq., late Recorder of the neighbouring city ; in the south isle of the body of Christ Church.

MATRICULATIONS AT OXFORD.

1581, Nov. 24. Francis Castilion, son of [—] "Arm.," Midx., aged 19, Mag. Coll.

1581, Nov. 24. Valentine Castillione, son of [—] "Arm.," Midx., aged 16 ; Mag. Coll.

[42] These entries are taken from Kirby's *Winchester Scholars*, 1393—1887.

Marriage. 1681, Nov. 22. Elizabeth Castillion, dau. of Francis Castillion, late of Lyndh. co. Lincoln, "Gentleman," decd.—bound for 7 years to Joseph Starr, of Cloth Fair, Milliner.

1674. Thomas Castillion, C.F. [i.e. Consanguineus Fundatoris], 13, Speen (Fell. New Coll., 1671-87; M.A.)

1680. Francis Castillion, C.F., 13, Beerham, Berks (Fell. New Coll., 1688-90; died there 1690).

1691. Thomas Cracroft, C.F., 12, Louth (Fell. New Coll., 1701-15).

Marriage Licence at Vicar General's Office, London.

1666, Nov. 27. John Castillion, B.D., of the city of Canterbury, about 40, Bachelor, and Mrs. Margaret Digge, of Chilham Castle, Kent, about 27, Spinster—to marry at St. Mary Savoy; alleged by Daniel Foord, of London, Merchant.

Canterbury Cathedral Registers.

Baptisms. 1660, Sep. 16. Mary, the dau. of Dr. John Castillian, Prebend of this Church, and Margaret, his wife.

" 1671, Nov. 2. Thomas, ye son of Dr. John Castillian, Prebend of this Church, and Margaret, his wife.

Marriage. 1683, Dec. 29. Herbert Randolph, Esq., of the city of Canterbury, and Mary, ye dau. of John Castillion, D.D., and Prebend of ye Cathedrall.

Burials. 1672/3, March 31. Thomas, a little child of Dr. John Castillion and Margaret, his wife.

" 1688, Oct. 23. The Rev. John Castilion, D.D., Dean of Rochester and one of the Prebendarys of this Church.

" 1697/8, Jan. 31. Mary, wife of Herbert Randolph, Esq., in the South Crosse.

" 1716, Aug. 25. Margarett Castillion, relict of the Rev. Dr. Castillion, late Dean of Rochester and Prebendary of this Church; in the South Crosse.

" 1725/6, March 19. Herbert Randolph, Esq., late Recorder of the neighbouring city; in the south isle of the body of Christ Church.

Matriculations at Oxford.

1681, Nov. 24. Francis Castillion, son of [—] "Arm." Midx., aged 19, Magd. Coll.

1681, Nov. 24. Valentine Castillion, son of [—] "Arm." Midx., aged 18. Magd. Coll.

* These entries are taken from Foster's Alumni Oxonienses, 1500—1886.

1591/2, Feb. 4. Douglas Castillion, son of [—] "Gent.," Berks, aged 18; Mag. Hall.
1631, Dec. 9. Richard Castillion, son of Duglass, "Sacerd.," Stratford Tony, Wilts, aged 18; Mag. Hall.
1632, Nov. 23. John Castillion, son of Douglas, "Sacerd.," Stratford Tony, Wilts, aged 18; Mag. Hall.
1650, Nov. 19. Thomas Castillion, son of [—] "Minister," [—]; Mag. Hall.
1660/1, Feb. 14. Peter Castillion, son of [—] "Gent.," [—]; Merton.
1677, Nov. 9. Thomas Castillion, son of Francis, "Gent.," Benham, Berks, aged 18; New Coll.
1683, Aug. 10. Francis Castillion, son of F., "Gent.," Benham, Berks, aged 18; New Coll.
1701. Trin. term. Thomas Cracroft, son of Charles, "Gent.," Lough [*sic*, *i.e.*, Louth], co. Lincoln, aged 19; New Coll.

ADMISSIONS TO THE MIDDLE TEMPLE, LONDON.[43]

1583, Oct. 15. Valentine Castillion, 2d son of John Baptist C., of Westminster, Esq.
1595, Aug. 12. John Baptist Castilian, one of the Gentlemen of the Private Chamber of her Majesty.
1606, Aug. 14. Francis Castillian, of Benham Valence, Berks, Knt.
1656, Feb. 3. Francis Castillian, son and heir of Thomas C., of Benham Valence, Berks, Esq.

ABSTRACTS OF WILLS, ETC.

MARY CASTILIAN,[44] of the city of London; dau. of JOHN CASTILLAN (*sic*), when he lived of London, Merchant, and born in the city of St. Thomas in parts beyond the sea. Dated 3 June 1574. To poor of Dutch Church, London; to Mr. Godfrey Downinges, Minister of the same; to poor of St. Denis, Backchurch. Residue both on this side and beyond the sea to Lewis Tirrie, Merchant, Stranger, dwelling in London, and he to be executor. Proved 2 Aug. 1574 in C.P.C., by executor [33 Martyn].

ELIZABETH CASTILLION, widow, dat. 22 June 1621. To my grandson PEYTON CASTILLION, whom I make my executor, all my stock and goods, without the house, my household stuff being all left to SIR FRANCIS, my son. Proved in C.P.C. 2 Nov. 1622, by executor [103 Savile].

VALENTINE CASTILION, of Godalming, co. Surrey, Gent.; dat. 16 Sep. 1640; to be buried in the chancel there. I ratify deed

[43] These entries, which have already been printed in this publication (vol. xv, N.S., p. 75) represent all the admissions of this name at any of the four Inns of Court, London, there being none at Lincoln's Inn, Gray's Inn or the Inner Temple.

[44] Her burial as "Marye Castleton, servant to Lewis Tirrie, Stranger," took place, 14 July 1574, at St. Dionis. Backchurch.

1821/2, Feb 4. Douglas Castillion, son of [—] "Gent," Berks, aged 18; Mag. Hall.

1821, Dec. 9. Richard Castillion, son of Douglas, "Second," Stratford Tony, Wilts, aged 18; Mag. Hall.

1822, Nov. 23. John Castillion, son of Douglas, "Second," Stratford Tony, Wilts, aged 18; Mag. Hall.

1850, Nov. 19. Thomas Castillion, son of [—] "Minister," [—]; Mag. Hall.

1660/1, Feb. 14. Peter Castillion, son of [—] "Gent," [—]; Merton.

1677, Nov. 9. Thomas Castillion, son of Francis, "Gent," Bentham, Berks, aged 18; New Coll.

1683, Aug. 10. Francis Castillion, son of F., "Gent," Bentham, Berks, aged 18; New Coll.

1701. Trin. term. Thomas Cheverell, son of Charles, "Gent," Lough [sic, i.e., Louth], co. Lincoln, aged 19; New Coll.

ADMISSIONS TO THE MIDDLE TEMPLE, LONDON.[a]

1583, Oct. 15. Valentine Castillion, 3d son of John Baptist C., of Westminster, Esq.

1586, Aug. 13. John Baptist Castillion, one of the Gentlemen of the Privata Chamber of her Majesty.

1606, Aug. 14. Francis Castillion, of Bentham Valence, Berks, Knt.

1636, Feb. 3. Francis Castillion, son and heir of Thomas C., of Bentham Valence, Berks, Esq.

ABSTRACTS OF WILLS, ETC.

MARY CASTILLA,[a] of the city of London; dau. of Jean Castilla (sic), when he lived of London, Merchant, and born in the city of St. Thomas in parts beyond the sea. Dated 3 June 1574. To poor of Dutch Church, London; to Mr. Godfrey Downinges, Minister of the same; to poor of St. Denis, Backchurch. Residue both on this side and beyond the sea to Lewis Tirrie, Merchant, Stranger, dwelling in London, and he to be executor. Proved 2 Aug. 1574 in C.P.C., by executor [33 Martyn].

ELIZABETH CASTILLION, widow, dat. 23 June 1621. To my grandson Percy Castillion, whom I make my executor, all my stock and goods, without the house, my household stuff being all left to Sir Francis, my son. Proved in C.P.C. 2 Nov. 1622, by executor [103 Savile].

VALENTINE CASTILLON, of Godalming co. Surrey, Gent.; dat. 10 Sep. 1610; to be buried in the chancel there. I ratify deed

[a] These entries, which have already been printed in this publication (vol. xv., N.S., p. 75) represent all the admissions of this name at any of the four Inns of Court, London, there being none at Lincoln's Inn, Gray's Inn or the Inner Temple.

[a] Her burial as "Mary Castilion, servant to Lewis Tirrie, Stranger," took place 14 July 1574, at St. Olave, Hackney.

of gift 20 Nov. 1625 of most of my goods to Robert Blackwell, of Bushey, Herts, Gent., decd., in trust for MARY, my now wife, to whom I devise all other my real or personal estate, and make her executrix. Proved 3 Nov. 1641 in the Archdeaconry Court of Surrey, by the said M. C., relict and ex'trix [149 Harding].

PEYTON CASTILLION [in Act Book called "of Havant, co. Southampton"]; dat. 2 Feb. 1653/4. My wife, Alice, to be extrix. To her my annuity of £40 from the Rectory of Godalming, Surrey, granted by my grandfather JOHN BAPTISTA CASTILLION to my father, his son, PETER CASTILLION, on marriage with THOMASINE PEYTON, for her jointure (whereby my mother enjoyed the estate between 50 and 60 years after my father's death), and for the benefit of their issue as more fully appears in a deed in the custody of my uncle DOUGLAS CASTILLION. Proved 18 Dec. 1655 in C.P.C. by A. C., relict and extrix. [422 Aylett].

THOMAS CASTILLION, of Benham Valence, Bucks, [*sic*] Esq.; dat. 18 Feb. 1654/5. Whereas by indre. dat. 17 Feb. 1654/5 I have devised the manors and lordships of Benham and Woodspene in Berks for 99 years to trustees, I direct them to pay as follows:—To John Munday, Gent., £4. To Henry Ditton, of Newberie, Mercer, £14. To Arthur Allen, of Spene, £20 I owe him. To THOMAS, HUMPHREY, PETER, JOHN, VALENTINE and RICHARD, my 6 younger sons, £100 each at 21 and £6 a year till then. I request my wife ELIZABETH to allow them some larger sum out of her dowry. Residue to my eldest son FRANCIS CASTILLION, whom I make exor. Proved by him 23 April 1656 in C.P.C. [137 Berkeley].

DOUGLAS CASTILLION, Rector of Stratford Tony, Wilts; dat. 2 Sep. 1653. To PETER, my son, my whole estate at Godalming, the silver bowl given him by his aunt Hyde, etc. "I charge him to be in love a servant to his 2 elder unmarried sisters, Mary and Barbara, and a father in affection to his younger brother Isaac." To my son JOHN, £60 and my "papers of learning." To my son ISAAC, £20 when out of his apprenticeship. To my 3 daughters MARY, ANNE and BARBARA, the tithes of Farnscombe, etc., in Godalming, except the one-fourth part which is due to my son DRAKE, husband of my dau. Anne. To dau. Mary £40, etc. To dau. Barbara £5. My son Drake, my 2 unmd. daughters Mary and Barbara, and my son Peter to be joint exors., and to them all my goods at Godalming or Stratford equally. My cousin Frederick Hyde and my cousin (—) Venner, Esq., to be overseers, and to each of them 20s. for a ring. Codicil 1 May 1654. Whereas my son Peter is bound in a bond for £500 to Mr. Richard Wenman, my son Isaac's master, for his faithfulness, I direct my executors to share the responsibility with him.

List of debts due from me—among which are—to my sister Zouch, £9; to my daughter Luttrell, £20; to my brother John, £5; and to my cousin Joice, about £2.

To my grandchildren Anne Luttrell, Margaret Luttrell, Douglas, Mary and George Luttrell, 40s. each.

Note.—Testator made sundry alterations 25 June 1654. Finally all written with our hand 13 Aug. 1656, with some additions 25 July 1657.

Proved in C.P.C. 31 March 1664 by Peter Castillion, son and one of the exors., power reserved for (—) Drake, Mary Castillion and Barbara Castillion, the others [29 Bruce].

HUMPHREY CASTILLION, Citizen and Apothecary of London [in probate act called of St. Botolph, Aldgate]; dat. 8 Sep. 1665. To my friends Dr. John Castillion and Mr. Southcott Bridges, 40s. each for a ring, and they to be overseers. To my maid Susan Francis, £10. Residue to my sister Mary Castillion, and appoint her executrix. Proved by her in C.P.C. 15 May 1669 [52 Coke].

JOHN CASTILLION, of London, Merchant [in probate act called "late of London, but died beyond seas"]; dat. 11 July 1664. Whereas Hugh Barker, of Newbury, Berks, Dr. of Physic, granted 5 Jan. last to my brother Humphrey Castillion, of London, apothecary, and Peter Castillion, of Dinton, Wilts, Clerk, the Rectory, etc., of Speen, Berks, for 10 years in trust to permit Thomas, Valentine and Richard Castillion, 3 other of my brothers and myself to enjoy the profits thereof with my said brothers Humphrey and Peter, after the decease of my mother Elizabeth Castillion, widow, I now give all my interest therein and all other my estate to my said brother Humphrey Castillion, and make him exor. Proved in C.P.C. 30 Oct. 1669, by Mary Castillian, sister and executrix of sd. Humphrey Castillion, the executor herein appointed, now also decd. [138 Coke].

RICHARD CASTILLION, of St. George's, Botolph Lane, London, Citizen and Distiller, of London; dat. 12 June 1679. To Mary Arnold, my sister, and her husband, Miles Arnold, 10s. each for a ring. Residue to my brother Valentine Castillion, Citizen and Grocer of London, and appoint him executor. Proved in C.P.C. 2 July 1679, by executor [81 King].

THOMAS CASTILLION, Fellow of New College, Oxford; dat. 17 Sep. 1687. My brother Francis Castillion, Fellow of the same College, to be "sole exor. of all the goods and chattels I am worth." Proved in C.P.C. 23 Nov. 1687, by his said exor. Admon. de bonis non, 12 Aug. 1691, to Elizabeth Castillion, spinster, sister and administratix of Francis Castillion, the executor, now also decd. [135 Foot].

1690, March 16. JOHN CASTILLION, Dean of Rochester, one of the Prebends of Christ Church, Canterbury. Admon. of goods granted in C.P.C., to Margaret Castillion, widow, the relict. Herbert Randolph, Esq., being bound for £500.

1691, June 27. FRANCIS CASTILLION, M^{r} of Arts and Fellow of New College in this University. Admon. of goods granted

in the University Court of Oxford, to ELIZABETH CASTILLION, of London, spinster. Bond by her and William Holloway, LL.B., of New College, and John Tisser, B.A., of Merton College, for £200.

CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

p. 75, line 6, *to* "Peyton" *add*, as a note, "At the College of Arms, Dublin, is the funeral entry of CHRISTOPHER PEYTON, who died 30 Oct. 1612, wherein it is mentioned that Thomasine, his 3d da., married first Captain Peter Baptist, *alias* Castilion, and secondly Sir Robert Piggotte, of Desert, Knt. In that College also are recorded the arms of Sir William Gilbert (Knighted in Ireland, 23 Oct. 1629; who died 1654), as under, *viz.*, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Arg. on a chevron, sa., 3 roses of the field [Gilbert]; 2, Gules, a castle, argent, issuing therefrom a demi lion, ramp., or; a canton, ermine [Castillion]; 3, Or, a bend, sable; in sinister chief, a rose, gules [Compaigne]. This third quarter has erroneously been called [by Carney, Ulster], the arms of Peyton. Had this been the case it would have *proved* (what still is *probably* the case) that Sir William's mother was a da. of Peter Castillion, by Thomazine Peyton, who was a coheir of her father. We know that they *had* a da. Catherine, born in Ireland and also that she is said to have married. Gilbert's estate, moreover, (Kilminchy), was in Queens County, as also was that of Catherine's stepfather, Robert Pigot. The age of Henry Castillion, who was living in Ireland 1597/8 and then 18 years old, does not admit of his being the grandfather of Sir W. Gilbert (Knighted in 1629), while Walter Castillion, an elder brother, born 1570, who was slain in Ireland before 1597/8, presumably left no issue, none being mentioned in the funeral certificate (1597/8) of his father." [*Ex inform.*, G. D. Burtchaell.]

p. 80, top note, line 7, *for* "Margaret Cracroft" *read* "Martha Cracroft."

CHARTERS RELATING TO THE PRIORY OF SEMPRINGHAM.

(Continued from p. 168.)

Add. Ch. 20,637.

Notū sit tā Franccis qª Anglis q ego Roƀ ƈ Langetoñ assensu Roƀ ħedis ñi ꝯ uxoris mee Hathewisie ꝯcessi ꝯ dedi eccłie Sc̄e Marie ƈ Sēpīgħ ad opꝰ Wiłł ƈ Linc̄ toftū unū ī estbolebi ƈ diñ acª ꝯ qªrta ꝑte ꝑcate ꝯ ī cāpo unā ꝑcatā de ꝺra arabili ab occidentali ꝑte uille illiꝰ ī ꝑpetuā purā ꝯ qⁱetā elemosinā ꝯ pasturā ad lx. oues ꝑ amore dī ꝯ salute aīaꝫ añcessoꝫ nr̄oꝫ ꝯ nr̄a. Ego uº ꝯ ħedes ñi pꝰ me guarantizabimꝰ ꝯ adqⁱetabimꝰ hāc donationē ꝑdicte eccłie ꝟtª ōs hoīes ƈ oīb;. Hꝰ donatiōis testes s̄t · Capłm Monacoꝫ ƈ valle dī · Reg̃ Raƈ Gił Carpentarii · Raƈ faƀ · Ulf · Galf · Leuenat · Haldein.

Endorsed:—

Alt̄a pars hujꝰ cyrogªphi c̄ aꝑ Abƀiā ƈ Valle dī tªdita ī Petⁱ pⁱoris ꝯ ꝑsentia qoꝫ monachoꝫ Heruei celt Angⁱi · Luce · Alani · Ivonis.

Also:—

De Roƀto ƈ Langetona de Wiłłmi tofto ī bolebi. De bosco.

In the University Court of Oxford, to ELIZABETH CASTILLION, of London, spinster. Bond by her and William Holloway, LL.B., of New College, and John Tasser, B.A., of Merton College, for £200.

CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

p. 78, line 6, in "Peyton" read as a note, "At the College of Arms, Dublin, is the funeral entry of CHRISTOPHER PEYTON, who died 20 Oct. 1613, wherein it is mentioned that Thomasine, his 3d da., married first Captain Peter Barkley alias Castillion, and secondly Sir Robert Peyton, of Doune, Knt. In that College also are recorded the arms of Sir William Usher (Knighted in Ireland, 28 Oct. 1599; who died 1632; as under, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Arg. on a chevron, sa., 3 roses of the field [Usher]; 2, Gules, a castle, argent, issuing therefrom a demi lion, rampt., ort a mantel, ermine [Castillion]; 3, Or, a bend, sable; in sinister chief, a rose, gules [Compton]. This third quarter has erroneously been called [by Carew, Ulster] the arms of Peyton. Had this been the case it would have proved (what still is probably the case) that Sir William's mother was a da. of Peter Castillion, by Thomasine Peyton, who was a sister of her father. We know that they had a da. Catherine, born in Ireland and also that she is said to have married Gilbert's cousin, morever, (Hibernicly), was in Queens County, as also was that of Catherine's stepfather Robert Pigot. The age of Henry Castillion, who was living in Ireland 1597/8 and then 18 years old; does not admit of his being the grandfather of Sir W. Gilbert (Knighted in 1629, while Walter Castillion, an elder brother, born 1579, who was slain in Ireland before 1597/8, presumably left no issue, none being mentioned in the funeral certificate (1597/8) of his father." [As replies, C. D. Bertchell.]

p. 80, top note, line 7, for "Margaret Crescole" read "Martha Crescol."

CHARTERS RELATING TO THE PRIORY OF BERMONDSEY.

(Continued from p. 188.)

Add. Ch. 20,627.

Notū sit tā Fr̄ancis q^a Angl̄ia q ego Hob d Langeton assensu Rob̄ts hēdis m̄i $\bar{f}$ uxoris mee Hathewisie concessi $\bar{f}$ dedi cuctis Sce Marie & Sc̄ō^{rū} ad op^{us} Wīll̄i & Lāuc totā mū i cathoteh d dūm ac^{ra} $\bar{f}$ q^{ra} pte pcate $\bar{f}$ i cāpo uā pcatā de tra arabili ab occidentali pte ille^{ī} i pcatā pū $\bar{f}$ q^{ra} elemosinā $\bar{f}$ pastur^{ā} ad lx. oues p amore di $\bar{f}$ salute aīa^{ē} aīaesso. mēo $\bar{f}$ mā. Ego u^{s} $\bar{f}$ hedes m̄i p^{o} me garrantizabim^{o} $\bar{f}$ adq̄etabim^{o} hāc donatiōnē p̄dicte cecilie q^{ra} ca boies & cōp. H^{is} donatiōis testes sū · Cap̄in Monacos d valle di · Hoḡ had Gil Carpentarii · Rad fab · Uīl · Galf · Lecinat · Haldwin.

Endorsed:—

Alīa pare hal^{f} cyrog^{ph}i & aī Abbīs & Ven^{is} d^{ī} ⁊ōlia i Hol^{ē} p^{o}ris $\bar{f}$ pcatis q^{ū} monachoq Ffarnel cell Angl̄ · Lane · Alani · Ivonis.

Also:—

De Rotto d Langetona de Wīllm tollo i bolgh. De bosco.

Add. Ch. 20,638.

Notū sit sc̃e eccl̃e fidelib3 q̄d ego Rob̄t^{9} d̄ Langetunia d̄di do ꝟ sc̃imonialib3 d̄ Sēpha ꝟ frīb3 ea3 in ꝑpetuam elemosinam. xx. ac^{a}s d̄ t̄ra arabili in t̄ritorio d̄ Bolebi cū cōmuni pastura ej^{9}d̄m uille q^{a}ntū ꝑtinet ad meū feodū. ꝟ hoc ꝯcessu uxoris mee Hathewis ꝟ hedū meo3 Rob̄ti ꝟ Willi ꝟ alio3. Ex his aū. x$^{ce'}$. ac^{a}s eis assignaui in orientali parte unius culture q^{e} uocat^{r} Sneitheswang. ꝟ alias. x$^{ce'}$. in orientali parte alt̄ius cult^{r}e q^{e} uocat^{r} Sunhouwang. Has u^{o} sup^{a}dictas ac^{a}s d̄di eis lib̄as ꝟ q^{i}etas ab ōi sclari seruitio sic̄ aliq^{a} elemosina lib̄ius religiosis dari potest. Ego aū ꝟ h̄edes mei p^{o} me guarantizabim^{9} illā p̄dictā t̄rā ad op^{9} ea3 sic̄ sup^{a}dixi ab ōi sclari seruitio g^{a} Regē ꝟ dn̄os ꝟ om̄s hoīes ꝟ ōs calūnias īppetuū. Hec aū ꝯuentio ōib3 notificet^{r} q̄d ꝑ istā donationē q^{a}m eis d̄di p̄dicte sc̃imoniales ꝟ fr̄s ea3 d̄d̄r̄t m^{i} t^{e}s Marcas tali ꝯditione q̄d si ego illā p̄fatā t̄ram cū feudo illo d̄ q^{o} ip̄a t̄ra ẽ eis guarantizare ñ poto. ꝟ h̄ed̄s mei: reddā eis p̄dictā pecuniā ꝟ ip̄i h̄edes. ꝟ si h̄edes mei ñ reddid̄rint: fid̄jussores mei scilicet Radulf^{9} fili^{9} Spracli ꝟ Hugo ꝟ Will^{9} fr̄s ej^{9} ꝟ Haschetin^{9}. Godfrid^{9}. ꝟ Thomas. Will^{9}. ꝟ Hugo d̄ Hawardtorp. ꝟ Rob̄t^{9} fili^{9} thocke reddent illas t^{e}s Marcas fr̄ib3 d̄ Sēpha. Hāc aū donationē fid̄ mea int̄posita in manu Gocelini p̄sbit̄i d̄ Kirkebi ꝯfirmaui. ꝟ testimonio multo3 corroboraui. q^{o}3 noīa s̄t hec. Capitulū d̄ Walle d̄i · Thorald^{9} cleric^{9} Baldwin^{9} p̄posit^{9} d̄ Sēpha Radulf^{9} Burnel · Reginald^{9} fili^{9} pagani · Joh̄s d̄ Bolebi · Pagan^{9} forest̄ · Radulf^{9} fr̄ ej^{9} · in cuj^{9} manu fid̄jussores p̄noīati fid̄m suam affidauer̄t · Osb̄t^{9} d̄ Kirkebi · Radulfus fili^{9} Swein · Radulfus d̄ Rains · Rob̄t^{9} fili^{9} Gocelīni p̄sbit̄i · Ricard^{9} fili^{9} edbricti Reginald^{9} nepos Gocelini · Abbas Aci^{9} d̄ valle d̄i · ꝟ Heruei^{9} scelerari^{9} · ꝟ Galfrid^{9} Monac^{9}.

Endorsed :—

De terra Rodb̄ti de Langhetona ī ꝑpetuum; De bosco;

The last three witnesses have been added in a different hand. The date of these two Charters is probably early Hen. II, both have "Cyrographum" cut through on the top, but no seals.

Add. Ch. 20,629.

Notum sit cunctis x^{p}i fidelib3 q̄d ego Rob̄tus filius Rob̄ti de Langetona assensu uxoris mee & heredū meo3 dedi & in ꝑpetuā elemosinā concessi ꝑ anima pat^{i}s & mat^{i}s mee. & añcesso3 meo3. & ꝑ mea meo3q; salute deo & Sc̃e Marie. & Sc̃imonialib3 de Senpingham quicq^{i}d juris & dominii habui in Wilto filio Toke de Bolebi. tali videlic3 conditione q^{a}tin^{9} in qualicūq; habitu seu seculari sive religioso ipse uiuere elegerit: in seruitio ea3 de me & heredib3 meis liber remaneat cū catallis suis in ꝑpetuū Huj^{9} donationis testes sūt · Magister Roger^{9} psona eccl̃ie d̄ Corebi · Gileb̄t^{9} · Radulfus · clici d̄ Senpingeha · Eudo clic^{9} d̄ Wilebi · Walter^{9} clic^{9} d̄ Stikeswald · Alexand̄ & Warin^{9} fr̄s ipsi^{9} Rob̄ti · Will̄s d̄ Reignes · Walter^{9} fr̄ ej^{9} · Joh̄s h̄o Rog̃i ꝑsone d̄ Corebi · Will̄s franceis.

Endorsed :—

Robti ď Langetona.

The equestrian seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue (Birch) :—
Green, mottled : with marks of handle, the raised edge and part of the legend broken away.
To the l. In long surcoat, a hawk on the l. h.

+ SIGILLVM · ROBERTI · FILᴵI . . . DE LANGTVNA.

The letters N reversed.
The date of this Charter is temp. Hen. II.
Add. Ch. 20,630 has the same seal more perfect, Red, $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. ; it is a grant of ten selions of arable in Bolebi, to the Priory by "Rob't' de Langeton' "; the witnesses are, "Rad' de Kisebi, Ric' burnel, Alex' de Bolebi, Ric' de Cotes, Galfrido fil' Anketini, Godefrido f're ej', Alano Marescall'."

Add. Ch. 20,907.

Cunctis xⁱ fidelibꝫ. Ridellᵒ de Kysebi salt. Sciatis me dedisse assensu heredū meoꝝ ꝛ hac mea carta ꝯfirmasse ī ppetuā elemosinā deo ꝛ Sc̃e Marie ꝛ Sc̃imonialibꝫ de Sempīghā ꝛ fr̃ibꝫ eaꝝ pasturā sufficientē ad duodecies uiginti oues cū liḃo intᵒitu ꝛ exitu in territorio de Kysebi. ita qď ubicūqꝫ oues mee ppⁱe pascēt in eodē territorio pascāt ꝛ oues Monialiū duodecies uiginti. absqꝫ õi calūpnia ꝛ ꝯtᵃdictione. Hanc uᵒ donationē feci eis ꝑ deo ꝛ salute aīe mee ꝛ oīū añcessoꝝ meoꝝ. quā ego ꝛ heredes mei warantizabimᵒ eis ꝛ acqⁱetabimᵒ gᵃ om̃s hoīes īppetuū. Fide mea inꝑposita in manu Radulfi Capelti de Sēpīghā. Hujᵒ rei gr̃a dedeŕt mⁱ ꝑdicti fr̃s duas Marcas argenti. ꝛ unū palefridū. iiijᵒʳ . Marcaꝝ. His testibꝫ · Walwano capelt Comitisse · Maĝro Radt de Kyma · Galfrido de Pci nepote Coñe · Wilto Brand · Henrico clico · Helya Garcifo Coñe · Gilto clico ď Sēpīgh̃ . Ulf Stabulario · Wilto Franceis · Helya de Regnes · Wilto Brekedore · Galfrido Puinnant.

Endorsed :—

De pastura Ridelli de Kisebi ad ducentas oues sufficienti.

The seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue of Seals (Birch) :—
Brown : fine, with mark of handle and raised rim, edge chipped on the r. h. side. $1\frac{7}{8}$ in.
To the r. In armour : hauberk, surcoat, cap-like helmet, sword, long convex shield with central spike. Horse galloping.

SIGILLVM RIDEL DE KESIBI.

Add. Ch. 20,908.

Cunctis xⁱ fidelibꝫ Ridellus de Kysebi sal. Sciatis me assensu claricie matⁱs mee ꝛ heredū meoꝝ dedisse ꝛ hac carta mea confirmasse deo ꝛ Sc̃e marie ꝛ Sc̃imonialibꝫ de Sempingh̃a ꝛ fr̃ibꝫ earum clericis ꝛ laicis in puram elemosinam ꝛ ppetuam possessionē tres acras terre arabilis in territorio de Kysebi . uidelicet Sandwang supr broceshou in qua continentur. xv. seliones. ꝑ aīa aui mei Ridelli quem in canonicum suscepunt. ꝛ ꝑ salute mea ꝛ antecessorum meoꝝ liberas & quietas ab omni seruitio ꝛ exactione. ꝛ consuetudine. Hanc uero elemosinam ego ꝛ h̃edes mei warantizabimᵒ ꝛ acqⁱetabimᵒ eis erga om̃s homines in ppetuum.

Endorsed :—

Hofft d Langetona.

The equestrian seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue (Birch) :—
Green; mounted; with marks of moulds; the raised edge and part of the
legend broken away.
To the l. To long succat, a bank on the l. h.

+ SIGILLVM : ROBERTI : FILII . . . DE LANGETHA.

The letters N reversed.
The date of this Charter is temp. Hen. II.
Add. Ch. 20,020 has the same seal more perfect. Red. It is a great
deal on sealing of marble in Relief, to the Priory of "Hoff" de Langeton"; the
witnesses are, "Hud' de Hoxeh, Ric' borneal, Alex' de Belch, Hic' de Chesa,
Galfrido fil' Anfridi, Roberto Fre ej', Alano Marescall."

Add. Ch. 20,907.

Cunctis x^i fidelib. Hibelli^o de Kyseli salt. Sciatis me dedisse
assensu heredū meoq; 7 hac mea carta confirmasse 1 pretui elemosinā
do 7 Sce Marie 7 Sōmonialib; de Semplgha 7 tribꝰ oxg pasturꝰ
sufficientiꝰ ad duodecies viginti oves cū libo introitu 7 exitu in
fritorio de Kyseli. Hiis dꝫ adiecio oves mee bpe pascet in eodē
fritorio; pascet 7 oves Mendalis duodecies viginti. absq; Ali
calūpnia 7 ꝯtradictione. Hanc nr̄ donationē feci eis p deo 7
salute mea 7 oīū aīcessoꝝ meoꝝ. qui ego 7 heredes mei
warantizabim^o eis 7 acquietabim^o eē oēs bonos hppetuū. Hiis
mee inſpositis in manu Radulfi Capelli de Sempigha. Hiis
gis dedeſt mi pōticti fis duas Marcas argenti. 7 unū palefridū.
Hiis Marcas. Hiis testib; Walerano capell Comitisse. Magro
Radl de Kyma. Galfrido de poi nepote Comte. Willo Brand.
Harrico clico. Helya Garcio Comte. Gillo clico d Sempigh. Of
Stablario. Willo Fraboch. Helya de Hegma. Willo Brecdore.
Galfrido Puinnant.

Endorsed :—

De pastura Hibelli de Kiseli ad duecentas oves sufficienti.

The seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue of Seals (Birch) :—
Brown; fine, with mark of moulds; the raised rim, edge chipped on the
r. h. side. 1½ in.
To the r. In armour: bauberk, surcoat, cap-like helmet, sword, long covers
shield with central spike. Horse galloping.

SIGILLVM HIDEL DE KESIEL

Add. Ch. 20,908.

Cunctis x^i fidelib; Hibellus de Kyseli sal. Sciatis me assensu
clericie mee 7 heredū meoq; dedisse 7 hac carta mea con-
firmasse deo 7 Sce marie 7 Sōmonialib; de Semplegha 7 tribꝰ
earum clericis 7 laicis in perpm elemosinam 7 pretium possessionē
tres acras terre arabilis in territorio de Kyseli. videlicet Sand-
wang sup' hocesdon in qua continentur. xx. bidencs. p eis
ani mei Hibelli quem in cemeterium eorundem. 7 p salute mea
7 antecessorum meoq; liberā 7 quietā ab omni seruitio 7 exac-
tione. 7 consuetudine. Hanc vero elemosinam ego 7 heredes mei
warantizabim^o 7 acquietabim^o eis erga oēs homines in perpetuum.

His testib3 Radulfo capell'o de Sēpingh̄a · Walwano capell'o comitisse · Mag̃ro Radł de Kyma · Galfrido de p̄ci . Will'o brand · Henrico clerico.

Endorsed :—

De t̄ra q̄ª dedit Ridellus de Kisebi p̄ auo suo.

Seal as the last. Brown : fine, but chipped.

These two Charters date temp. Hen. II. By comparison with Charter No. 8 it would appear that the Countess mentioned was Alicia de Gaunt.

Add. Ch. 20,909.

Cunctis xp̄i fidelib3 p̄sntib3 ꝛ futᵘris Rad̄ filiꝰ Rideł De Kisebi Salt. Sciatis me concessisse ꝛ hac mea Carta confirmasse in purā ꝛ p̄petuā elemosinā deo ꝛ beate Marie ꝛ 9uentui domꝰ De Sēpingh̄ā tⁱginta acras t̄re arabił in t̄ritorio de Kisebi. sciłt. in Ralax. x. acªs. in Holantlant' iiijᵒʳ. ꝛ dimid̄. in Rowlueswang' iiijᵒʳ. acªs. ꝛ dimid̄ Ab oriente de Kisebi' iij. acªs. in Swiþene' v. acªs. in Sandwang sup̄ brokeshou' iij. acªs. in qⁱndecī sellionib3. ꝛ p̄tea pasturā suff...cientem ad duodecies viginti oues cū lib̄o intᵘ'itu ꝛ exitu ꝛ oīb3 lib̄tatib3 ꝛ lib̄is 9suetud̄ib3 ꝛ aisiam̃tis ad eā p̄tiñtib3 ita qd̄ ubicūq; oues mee p̄pe. ł. h̄edū meoꝫ pascent. ibi pascant oues p̄dc̄i 9uentꝰ. s. duodecies uiginti absq; õi calūpnia. ł. 9tªdicc̄one. Hanc uº 9cessionē ꝛ firmam 9firmac̄onem feci eis p̄ salute aīe mee ꝛ añcessoꝫ ꝛ h̄edū meoꝫ. ꝛ ego ꝛ h̄edes mei. p̄dc̄as tⁱginta acªs t̄re arabił . ꝛ p̄dc̄am pasturā c̄ oīb3 p̄tinēciis lib̄a (*sic*) ꝛ qⁱeta (*sic*) ab õi sc̄lari suic̄o ꝛ exac̄one sic̄ purā ꝛ p̄petuam elemosinā nr̄am warantizabimꝰ ꝛ acqⁱetabimꝰ p̄dc̄o 9uentui versus om̃s hoīes De om̃ib3 Reb3 in p̄petuū; Hiis Testib3 · H̄nisio de Neovilł · Alex̄ De poingtoñ · Will de Mortun · Adā de sc̄o laudo . Will pigot · Rob̄ de Langetuñ · Hug̃ De thikinghā · Will de Walecoť . Ric̄h De Lochtuñ · Rob̄ pª de Irnhā · Alfred̄ de hadingtoñ · Will de pinckena · Walt̄ de birthorp̄ · Ric̄ De cotes.

Endorsed :—

Rad̄ Ridel d̄ pastᵘra ꝛ t̄ris.

Seal yellow, 1¾ in. Device an eagle to the r. wings raised.

+ SIGILL' RADVLFI DE KISEBI.

Add. Ch. 21,065.

Sciant Presentes ꝛ futuri qd̄ ego Rad̄ fił Ridel de Kisebi 9cessi ꝛ hac mea carta 9firmaui deo ꝛ Beate Marie ꝛ 9uentui domꝰ de Sempīghā Thomā de Glapethorn ꝛ uxorē suā ꝛ totā sequelam suā ꝛ humagiū ꝛ ligganciam ꝛ Catalla eorum om̃ium. cum tofto ꝛ t̄ra ejusd̄ Thome. Sc̄l3 duodecī acris t̄re arabił in t̄ritorio de Kodestoka cū om̃ib3 p̄tinenciis intra villam ꝛ extª. Que auia mea Cl...a quondā uxor Ascelini de Walt̄uilla ī viduitate sua eis dederat ꝛ eos insaisiauerat. ut p̄dictū Thomā cū sequela sua ꝛ tofto ꝛ duodecī acris p̄nōinatis c̄ õib3 p̄tinenciis hānt ꝛ teneant bene ꝛ ī pace ī puram ꝛ p̄petuam elemosinā liberā ꝛ quietā ab om̃ni Sc̄lari seruicio ꝛ exactione Sicut auia mea

p̄noīata ea eis dedit. Hanc u° confirmac̃onē ꝯ concessionem feci eis p̄ salute anime mee ꝯ antecessoꝝ ꝯ heredum meoꝝ. Hiis Testibꝫ · Hernisio de Neuillis · Alexand̄ de Pointun · Rob̄ psona de Irnham · Richero clico de Lochtun · Wł̄ Pigot · Wł̄ de Pinckeni · Hug̃ de Thrikingham · Auurei de Hadingtun · Wł̄ de Mortun · Walt̃ de Birkethorp · Baldewiñ de Waspi.

Endorsed :—

Carta de Codestoke Rad̄ Ridel.

Seal as the last. The date of these two Charters is early thirteenth century.

Add. Ch. 21,683.

Sciāt p̄sentes ꝯ futuri q Ego Ascelin° de Walterwiłł assensu Clarice uxoris mee ꝯ Rad̄ ħedis mei dedi ꝯ Concessi ꝯ p̄senti Carta mea 9firmaui ꝯ q̄ietā clamaui Radulfo fit̄ Ridel de Kisebi ꝯ ħedibꝫ suis totam t̄ram meam q̄am ħui in Codestoke ꝯ in Clapethorñ cū omnibꝫ ptinentiis suis lib̄am ꝯ q̄etam ab omnibꝫ secularibꝫ exactionibꝫ q̄ m̄i ꝯ meis ptinent. P̄ hac u° 9cessione ꝯ q̄eta clamatione dedit p̄dc̄s Radulf° tres Marcas arg̃nti ꝯ unū palefridū uni° Marce p̄dc̄o Ascelino ꝯ Clarice uxori sue ꝯ Rad̄ ħedi suo ꝯ h· affidauerunt firmiter tenendū. Hiis T.' Willo Picot · Henrico fit̄ Rob̄ti · Math̄o Waleis · Galfrido de Kysebi · Willo fr̄e ej° · Willo de Stokes · Osb̄to Basewin · Osb̄to fit̄ Moricii · Walt̄o fr̄e ej° · Walt̄o fit̄ Hug̃ de Bilefeld · Rad̄ de Lauingtoñ · Ada albo ꝯ multis aliis.

Endorsed in a later hand :—

Kysby.

The Seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue of Seals (Birch):—
Pale greenish-white, the face flaked, varnished with a reddish-brown colour; very imperfect. About 2½ in. when perfect.
To the r. In armour: hauberk of mail, conical helmet with nasal, sword, convex shield with central spike.

+ SIGI . . . W . . .

Date temp. Richard I. Cotterstock and Glapthorn are in Northamptonshire.

The above Charters together with No. 48 (in which the scribe in line 14 has copied "pro" for "post," and note 16 should read "Allsi" not "Allfi") form a group of considerable interest. In the Red Book of the Exchequer Earl Simon returns Ascelinus de Waltervilla as holding ¼ a knight's fee from the time of Henry I; the return evidently relates to the Fee of Gaunt, and this is further confirmed by the fact that the land given to Sempringham by Ascelinus was situated in Locton (Laughton), a Gaunt possession in Domesday. In No. 27 Ascelinus mentions his heir Galfridus, who is stated in the Charter of Richard I to have been his son, but in the last Charter his heir becomes Radulfus, and from the Curia Regis Rolls and Lincolnshire Pedes Finium it is manifest that his successor in Locton was Radulfus de Waltervilla, who was dead the 27th Sept. 1234, leaving a widow Margery. In the Pipe Roll 3 Ric. I, Northamptonshire, under Aaron's Debts, an Ascelinus de Waltervilla paid 5s. and in the 7th year 6s. of a debt of 55s., but in the Roll 2 John the balance does not appear, and no explanation is afforded; the name also occurs in the Northamptonshire Survey (Round's *Feudal England*, pp. 215—224). The evidence seems insufficient to prove that these references all relate to the same knight; and I must further point out that great caution is necessary in the use of the Record Publications owing to the wrong extension of the abbreviations for Ascelinus and Ascelina de Waltervilla, who were both living at the same date.

Add. Ch. 21,117.

Omnib3 xp̃i fidelib3 ad quos presens scriptum pvenit. Hugo de Ryngesdun Miles salut̃ in dn̄o. Novit universitas vra me p salute anime mee ⁊ p animab3 Pr̃is ⁊ Matris mee ⁊ om̄iũ antecessor̃ ⁊ heredum meor̃ Dedisse Concessisse ⁊ hac p̄senti carta mea cõfirmasse Deo ⁊ Beate Marie ⁊ Conuētui de Sempinghā in purā ⁊ ppetuā elemosinā liberā ⁊ quietā ab om̄i seculari suic̃o ⁊ trena exactõe Totum Boscum meum cum toto fundo ⁊ tota t̄ra in qua stat. Qui quidem Boscus vocatur Senhawe. Cum totis fossatis circa dc̄m Boscum contentis ⁊ cum tota pastura tam infra Boscum qam extra fossata dc̄i Bosci jacente ⁊ cũ om̄ib3 aliis ptinētiis suis. Et totā Culturā meam que vocatur Wrangwis abuttantē sup eundē Boscum usus austrũ. Et sup Campum de Kirkeby usus aquilonē cũ om̄ib3 ptinētiis suis. Et unā Bouatam ⁊ dimidiam t̄re arabilis cum duob3 toftis in villa ⁊ t̄itorio de Ryngesdũ cũ pratis pascuis ⁊ pasturis Mariscis ⁊ cum om̄ib3 aliis ptinētiis ⁊ libt̃atib3 Dc̃e t̄re ptinentib3. Quam quidē t̄rā Benedictus Gayt. Et Wilts fil̃ Simoñ de dunnesby de me tenuunt. Et ip̄m Wilłm · Et Ricardum Kekerel natiuos meos cũ om̄ib3 catallis suis ⁊ tota sequela sua. Qui quidē Ricardus dc̄am t̄rā tenet qam Dc̃s Benedictus tenere solebat. Tenet̃ ⁊ habent̃ Dc̃o Conuētui libr̃e quiete ⁊ pacifice sicut aliqua elemosina libius ul̃ melius dari ul̃ teneri potest. Ego uo Hugo ⁊ heredes mei Totum dictum Boscum cũ toto fundo ⁊ tota t̄ra in qua stat · cum totis fossatis ⁊ tota pastura adjacente ⁊ om̄ib3 aliis ptinēciis suis · Et totam p̄dc̄am culturā que dicitur Wrangwys cũ universis ptinētiis suis. Et p̄fatā Bovatā ⁊ dimidiā t̄re arabilis cũ toftis croftis pratis pascuis pasturis Mariscis ⁊ om̄ib3 aliis libt̃atib3 ⁊ ptinētiis suis · Et p̄scriptos Wilłm ⁊ Ricardũ cũ universis Catallis suis ⁊ om̄ib3 sequelis suis ut p̄dc̄m est: p̄fato Conuētui ⁊ successorib3 suis warantizabimꝰ defendemus ⁊ de om̄ib3 Reb3 contra om̄es homines tanqam puram ⁊ ppetuā elemosinā n̄ram adquietabimus inppetuũ. In cujus Rei testimoniũ ⁊ securitatē p̄senti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis Testib3 · Dno Wydone Gubaud · Dno Rob̃ de Poyntona · Dno Galfrido de Birtrorp Militib3 · Joh̃e fil̃ Joh̃is de Repinghale · Alexandro Brun de Greyby · Nichol de Bilingburch̃ · Rad̃ child de Loctona.

Endorsed :—

Carta Hug̃ de Rīgesdoa.

The Seal is thus described in the Catalogue of Seals (Birch) :—
Pale or faded red: indistinct in parts, with mark of the handle of the matrix. $1\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{7}{8}$ in.
Shield-shaped: a shield of arms: two lions passant in pale.

+ SIGILL' HVGONIS D' RINGESDVNE.

Add. Ch. 21,118 is a similar grant but apparently of earlier date as the name of Ricardus Kekerel does not appear; it is witnessed by "D'no Wydone Gubaud . D'no Rob' de Poyntun . D'no Galfrido de Birketorp . Militibus . Joh'e filio Joh'is de Repinghale . Nichol' de Torp de eade' . Alexandro Brun de Greyby . Radulpho chyld de Loctona."

Add. Ch. 21,119 is a confirmation by Radulphus de Ryngesdun, Miles, of the grant by his brother Hugh, here printed; it is witnessed by "D'no Will'o Morteyn.

Add. Ch. 21,117.

Omnibus xpi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenit. Hugo de Kyrpeadun Miles salut in dno. Noverit universitas vra me p salute animæ meæ & p animalu Reis & Matris meæ & omniu antecessoꝝ & heredum meoꝝ Dedisse Concessisse & hac psenti carta mea confirmasse Deo & Ecclie Sancte Marie & Conuentui de Benepingha in pura & ppetua elemosina libera & quieta ab omi seculari seruicio & cursu exactõe Totum Boscum meum cum toto fundo & tota tra in qua stat. Qui quidem Boscus vocatur Benhawe. Cum tribꝰ Bosceis cum dõo Boscum contentis & cum tota pastura tam infra Boscum q̃m extra Bosceta dcꝰ Boscꝰ jacentia & oõ omnibꝰ aliis pertinentiis suis. Et tota Cultura meam que vocatur Wrongwis abuttantꝫ sup eundꝫ Boscum cum austro. Et sep Campum de Kirkeby cum aquilone oõ omnibꝰ pertinentiis suis. Et unꝫ Bovatam & dimidiam tre arabilis cum duobꝰ toftis in villa & territorio de Kyngeadõ oõ pratis pascuis & pasturis Marisci & cum omnibꝰ aliis pertinentiis & libertatibꝰ Dcõe tre pertinentibꝰ. Quam quidꝫ tra Benedictus Cayt. Et Willis fil Simon de dunneeby de me tenuerunt. Et ipm Willm. Et Hieardum Reclerel matrum meos oõ omnibꝰ catallis suis & tota sequela sua. Qui quidꝫ Hieardus dcam tra tenet q̃m Dcꝰ Benedictus tenere solebat. Tenend & habend Dcõ Conuentui libre quiete & pacifice sicut aliqua elemosina libera ut melius dari ut teneri potest. Ego u° Hugo & hered mei Totum dictum Boscum oõ toto fundo & tota tra in qua stat cum toftis & fossatis & tota pastura adjacente & omnibꝰ aliis pertinentiis suis. Et totam pdcam culturã que dicitur Wrongwys cũ omnibꝰ pertinentiis suis. Et pdcam Bovatã & dimidiã tre arabilis cũ toftis croftis pratis pascuis pasturis Marisci & omnibꝰ aliis libertatibꝰ & pertinentiis suis. Et pdcam Willm & Hieardũ oõ omnibꝰ Catallis suis & omnibꝰ sequelis suis ut pdcm est; pdcto Conuentui & successoribꝰ suis warantizabim⁹ defendemus & de omnibꝰ Reqꝰ contra omnes homines tam⁹i pro tam & ppetua elemosina libera adquietabimus imppetuũ. In cujus Rei testimoniũ & securitatẽ presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. His Testibꝰ. Dno Wydone Cubaud. Dno Rob de Toyvton. Dno Galfrido de Birtrop Militibꝰ. Johe fil Johis de Kepplingate. Alexandro Brun de Cayby. Nicolꝰ de Billingburgh. Hug child de Loctone.

Endorsed:—

Carta Hug de Kirpeadu.

The Seal is thus described in the Catalogue of Seals (Birch):—

Pale or Tabel red: indistinct in parts, with mark of the bandle of the matrix. 1¼ × ¾ in.

Shield-shaped: a shield of arms: two lions passant in pale.

+ SIGILL' HVGONIS D' KIRKESDVNE.

Add. Ch. 21,118 is a similar Grant but apparently of earlier date as the name of Hilarius Hatard does not appear; it is witnessed by "D'no Wydone Cubaud. D'no Rob. de Toyvton. D'no Galfrido de Birtrop Johe filio Johis de Keplingham. Nichol' de Torp de eade. Alexandro Brun de Cayby. Radulpho clerik de Loctone."

Add. Ch. 21,119 is a confirmation by Radulphus de Kyrkeadun filius et heres Hugh by his brother Hugh here named; it is witnessed by "D'no Willo Norreys.

D'no Gileb'to de s'c'o Laudo Militibus . Theobaldo de Trikingha' . Rob' fil' Rob' de Horbling . Will'o de Mortun cl'ico . Nichol' de Thorp de Repinghal' . Baldewino cl'ico de eadem," and is endorsed "Ringesdon' . Wodegᵃnge."

The Seal is thus described in the Printed Catalogue (Birch):—

Pale or faded red: indistinct. 1⅝ in.

A shield of arms: two lions passant in pale, contourné́s.

+ S' RADVLPHI DE RINGESDVNE.

Add. Ch. 21,138.

Omnibꝫ xⁱ fidelibꝫ ad qᵒs ꝑsens sc'ptū ꝓuenit dm̃ Raƈ de Ringesdund etnam in ƌno salutē. Nouit uniuersitas vr̃a me cōcessisse cōfirmasse ꝛ qietū clamasse ƌo ꝛ be marie ꝛ cōuentui de Semphincā in purā ꝛ ꝑpetuā elemosinā totū donū qƈ dn̄s. Hugo de Ringesdund fraꝛ meꝰ eis fecit. videlicet unū boscū qⁱ uocatʳ Senghac cū fundo ꝛ suis fossatis ꝛ unā cultʳam q̃ uocatʳ Wangwys cū pastura c'cū jacente cū liƀo introitu ꝛ exitu. ꝛ unā bouatā ꝛre arabil'. ꝛ dimidiā in ꝛitorio de Ringesdund cū duobꝫ toftis in dc̃a uilla. ꝛ duos natiuos cū catall' suis ꝛ eoꝝ seq̃lis. videlicet Ricardū Checherl. ꝛ Wiłłm fił Simonis de dunesby. sic̃ in carta feffeamēti dc̃i Hugoñ pleniꝰ cōtinetʳ. In cꝰ rei testimoniū ꝓsenti sc'pto signū meū apposui. Hiis testibꝫ · ƌno Gilleƀto de Sc̃o Laudo ꝛ ƌno Gaifrido de bhircthorp militibꝫ · Nichło de billingbruḡ · Alex̃ brun de Greyby · Raƈ de Locton.

Endorsed:—

Ringesdonᵃ.

The Seal is creamy-white: indistinct, apparently similar to the Ad. Ch. 21,119.

+ S' RADVLPHI DE RINGESDVNE.

The Red Book of the Exchequer shows Heli de Ringedone in A.D. 1166 holding 5 Knights' Fees of the Bishop of Lincoln since the time of Henry I. Now in Domesday we find the Bishop's tenant in Lessingham and Ringesdune to be named Adam, and entries in the Testa de Neville temp. John (pp. 340-1) mention Elias, son of Adam, as tenant in Ringesdun; moreover we have a suit in Trinity Term 4 Henry III (Curia Regis Roll, No. 74, m. 4 and No. 75, m. 2) relating to the Church of Leasingham, and, finally, the claims of Sir Hugh's widow for her dower in Hilary 44 Henry III (Curia Regis Roll, No. 164, m. 20 d, 24 d, 27). These records and the charters enable the following pedigree to be drawn:—

Adam,
Domesday tenant of the Bishop of Lincoln.

Helyas or Elyas de Ringesdune occurs A.D. 1166, gave the advowson of a moiety of the church of Leasingham to Shelford Priory c. A.D. 1160.	= Orabilis, occurs A.D. 1243, Curia Regis Roll, No. 128, m. 7.	= Galfridus de Scalariis, 2nd husband, occurs A.D. 1243, Curia Regis Roll, No. 128, m. 7.

Adam de Ringesdune, son and heir, ob. before A.D. 1220. Gave the presentation of the Church of Corley, co. Warwick, to the Priory of Coventry (*Bracton's Note Book*, Case 1416).

Sir Hugh de Ringesdune, occurs A.D. 1220, ob. A.D. 1259.	= Isabella, living A.D. 1260.	Sir Ralph de Ringesdune, heir to his brother, living A.D. 1265.

Ringesduna.

The Seal is missing: indistinct, apparently similar to the Ad. Ch. 21,196.

+ S' RADVLFI DE RINGESDVNE.

Adam de Ringesduna, son and heir ob. before A.D. 1220.

Olive the presentation of the Church of Cudey, co. Warwick, to the Priory of Coventry (Dugdale's Mon. Angl. Conv. [1819]).

Sir Ralph de Ringesduna, = Cecilia, = Galfridus de Senlarvile, occurs A.D. 1220, etc. occurs and husband, occurs A.D. 1213. A.D. 1218. Curia Regis Curia Regis Roll, No. 128, m. 7. Roll, No. 128, m. 7.

Heiress or Elyas de Ringesduna occurs A.D. 1168, even the advowson of a moiety of the church of Lessingham to Sibeland Priory c. A.D. 1189.

Domesday tenant of the Bishop of Lincoln.

Adam.

Sir Ralph de Ringesduna, = Isabella, occurs A.D. 1220, etc. living A.D. 1220. A.D. 1236. living

heir to his brother, living A.D. 1252.

Dna Gilelm de s'o Leodo Milliton. Theobaldo de Trilingha. Rob' fil' Rob' de Hevelinge. Willo de Morton et eo. Nichol' de Thorp de Ingayngh'. Radulfo de sedano. and le endorsed "Ringesdune." Wodegraue.

The Seal is thus described in the Pictorial Catalogue (Harod):—

Pale or Round red: indistinct. 1½ in.

A shield of arms: two lions passant in pale, contourné.

+ S' RADVLFI DE RINGESDVNE.

Add. Ch. 21,196.

Omnib; x' fidelib; ad q's pcens scriptū ptuen dñs Rad' de Ringesduna eternam in dno salutē. Nouit ūpietas vra me ecce-sisse cōfirmasse 7 qđā clamasse do 7 hr̄ie 7 cōcessisse de Semplinca in pra 7 pratum elemosinā tot dosū qđ dñs Hugo de Ringesduna frat mē' eis dedit. videlicet unū bosū q' vocat' Semplinc cū fundo 7 suis dessetis 7 unā culturā q' iacet Wangeya qđ pratus cūd iacentia qđ filie iacentia 7 exiūa. 7 una bovata tre aratil. 7 dimidiā in filetro de Ringesduna cū duobꝫ toftis in dña villa. 7 duos mansiones cū estall suis 7 cop scplis. videlicet Rilesard Checlard. 7 Within qđ Simonis de dunesby. qđ in cetra tellamentū dñi Hugoñ pisci' cōtinet. In q' rei testimoniū p̄senti scripto sigill meū appōsui. Hiis testib; dno Gilleberto de Sco Leodo 7 dno Galfrido de Sanctohoy militib; Nicholo de Sellingbrig. Alex bron de Orgeby. Rad de Loctun.

Endorsed:—

Ringesdon.

The Seal is missing: indistinct, apparently similar to the Ad. Ch. 21,196.

+ S' RADVLFI DE RINGESDVNE.

The Red Book of the Exchequer shows Ralf de Ringesdune in A.D. 1166 holding 3 Knights' Fees of the Bishop of Lincoln since the time of Henry I. Now in Domesday we find the Bishop's tenant in Lessingham and Ringesdune to be named Adam, and entries in the Testa de Nevill testify to Ralf's mention (Pipe, 4 and 5 Hen. II. [1158-9] in Thirty Tons 4 Henry III (Curia Regis Roll, No. 74, m. 4 and No. 75, m. 2) relating to the Church of Lessingham, and finally, the claims of Sir Hugh's widow for her dower in Milby 14 Henry III (Curia Regis Roll, No. 164, m. 20d, 22 d. 23). These records and the charters enable the following pedigree to be drawn:—

Adam.

Domesday tenant of the Bishop of Lincoln.

Heiress or Elyas de Ringesduna occurs A.D. 1168, even the advowson of a moiety of the church of Lessingham to Sibeland Priory c. A.D. 1189.

Cecilia, = Galfridus de Senlarvile, occurs and husband, occurs A.D. 1213. A.D. 1218. Curia Regis Curia Regis Roll, No. 128, m. 7. Roll, No. 128, m. 7.

Adam de Ringesduna, son and heir ob. before A.D. 1220.

Olive the presentation of the Church of Cudey, co. Warwick, to the Priory of Coventry (Dugdale's Mon. Angl. Conv. [1819]).

Sir Ralph de Ringesduna, = Isabella, occurs A.D. 1220, etc. living A.D. 1220. A.D. 1236. living

Sir Ralph de Ringesduna, heir to his brother, living A.D. 1252.

Sir Hugh had possessions in the counties of Lincoln, Leicester, Warwick, and Northants, and at the date of his death was asserting a claim in Somerset. From an entry in the Hundred Rolls, vol. i, p. 253, we can conclude that the above grant to Sempringham was made shortly before his death. His brother Sir Ralph became his heir, and in the Quindene of St. Martin 50 Henry III, A.D. 1265, by a Fine (Linc. File 47, No. 3) and an undated Charter (Brit. Mus., Harl. Ch. 55 D. 34) granted to "Dauid filio Dauid de Flutewik' Nepoti meo t' Lucie uxori ej' t' heredib' de illis exeuntib'" all his lands, "in villa de Ringedon', Repingehale t' Dunesbi" also "in villa de Leuesingeham t' aduocac'o'm eju'dem ecc'e," also in "Eamwick'," (with exceptions), and the services of "Rog'i de Bugemuneste, Joh'is Loueth, Radulfi le Moyne and Radulfi de Loweton'," for £100 sterling; the witnesses to the Charter were "D'no Wydone Gobaut, Joh'e fil' Joh'is, Thoma de Hawuile, Rob'to de Dirinton', Rad's de Lowton' Rad's le Moyne, Hugone Cstal, Joh'e Bachot t' aliis."

The foundations of an old Manor house can still be traced in a field near Rippingale, which is, I believe, called "the Lion's Close" at the present day.

In this series of Sempringham Charters, though I have been unable to print all that exist, still I hope a considerable amount of material for early County History has been brought together and preserved for future use. The value of original charters as compared with copies in Cartularies, etc., cannot be over-estimated, since the seal and style of the writing of the former, and the names of witnesses, so often wanting in the latter, are a great guide to the date, and when this is discovered, a further search in the Curia Regis, Assize, and Pipe Rolls will possibly be rewarded with much additional information.

In Add. Ch. 28,640, line 5, "capitate" has by a clerical error been printed for "capitale."

I desire, in conclusion, to express my thanks to the Editor for placing so much space at my disposal, and for most kind and valuable assistance during the course of my contribution.

E. M. POYNTON.

Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls.

By Major-General the Hon. GEORGE WROTTESLEY.

(*Continued from p.* 176.)

De Banco. Trinity. 10. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 137

Norf.—William Beauchamp and Elizabeth, his wife, sued John Howard Kt., and John Ilketeshale for the manor of Middelton, near Lynne, which they claimed under the provisions of a Fine levied in 24 E. 3, by Gerard, son of Gerard de Braybrok and Margaret, his wife, by which the manor had been settled on the heirs of the body of Margaret.

Gerard, son of Gerard de Braybrok,=Margaret.
seised 24 E. 3.

Gerard.

Gerard.

Elizabeth.=
William Beauchamp,
the plaintiffs.

De Banco. Trinity. 10. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 410.

Essex.—Thomas Basset sued Robert Rykedone, of Weytham, for an illegal distress in Weytham.

Roger Wylynghale.=Joan.

Roger.

Richard.

Roger Basset, Civis et Piscenarius of London.

Thomas held the status of Roger Basset. The reader should note the change of surname.

De Banco. Hillary. 10. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 125.

Leicester.—Walter Strykland, Armiger, and Isabella, his wife, sued for execution of a Fine levied in 18 E. 2, between William de la Plaunche and Joan, his wife, and John de Olney and Matilda, his wife, respecting two parts of the manor of Claybrok.

John, son of John de Olneye,=Matilda.
living 18 E. 2.

William.

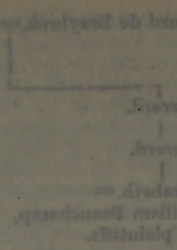
John.

Isabella.=
Walter Strykland.

By a previous suit of Hillary 6 H. 6, m. 301, the same plaintiffs sued John Barton and others for the manor of Haversham, co. Bucks, which they claimed under the provisions of the same Fine.

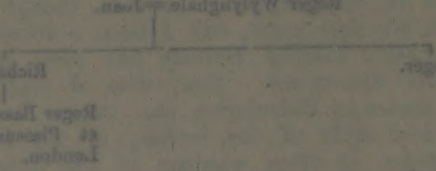
De Banco. Hillary. 10. *Hen.* 6.

Glouc.—John Kenne, Armiger, and John Trye, Armiger, sued Thomas Purlevent for the manor of Brewerne.



De Banco. Trinity 10. Rex 6. m. 410.

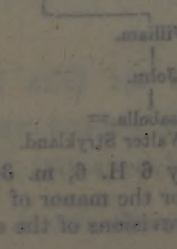
Essex.—Thomas Bassett and Hodart Ryvelodone, of Weytham, for an illegal distress in Weytham.



Thomas held the status of Roger Bassett. The reader should note the change of surname.

De Banco. Hilary 10. Rex 6. m. 153.

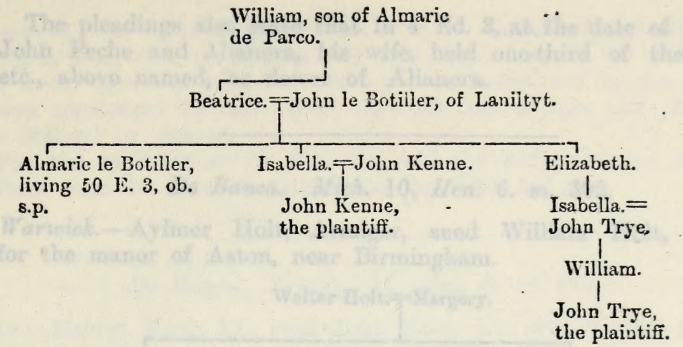
Leicester.—Walter Strykland, Armiger, and Isabella, his wife, and for execution of a Fine levied in 13 K. 2, between William de la Planche and Joan, his wife, and John de Olney and Matilda, his wife, respecting two parts of the manor of Claybrok.



By a previous suit of Hilary 6 H. 6, m. 301,—the same plaintiffs sued John Barton and others for the manor of Haverham, co. Bucks, which they claimed under the provisions of the same Fine.

De Banco. Hilary 10. Rex 6.

Glouc.—John Kenne, Armiger, and John Typp, Armiger, sued Thomas Purlevent for the manor of Brewerne.

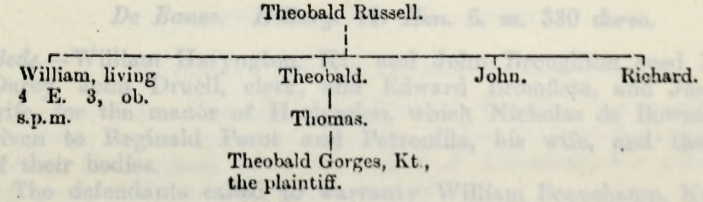


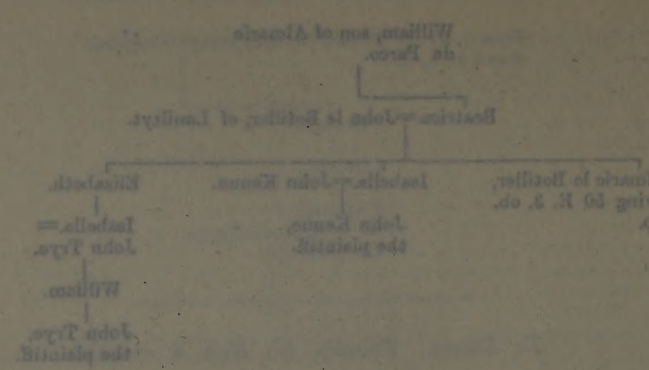
The defendant claimed under a Fine levied in 50 E. 3 by Almaric le Botiller, by which the manor had been settled on William Purlevent and Katrine, his wife, and the heirs of the body of Katrine. Thomas Purlevent was the son of Katrine.

De Banco. Mich. 10. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 136.

Dorset.—Theobald Gorges, Chivaler, sued John Juyne, Kt., Maurice Bruyn, Kt., and others, for execution of a Fine levied in 4 E. 3, between Walter Waleys, complainant, and Ralph de Gorges, deforciant, of lands and rents in Braunton, near Barnstaple, co. Devon, and the manors of Knyghtteton, Lutton and Bradepole, two Hundreds named, advowsons, churches, etc., in co. Dorset, by which the said manors, rents, advowsons and Hundreds had been settled on Ralph de Gorges and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on William, son of Theobald Russell, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on Theobald, brother of William, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on John, brother of Theobald, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on Richard, brother of John, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on the right heirs of Ralph for ever.

The plaintiff complained that the defendants held the manor of Bradepole and a moiety of the manor of Lutton against the terms of the Fine, as he was the heir male of the said Theobald, brother of William, viz., son of Thomas, son of the said Theobald, brother of William. The pleadings therefore give this descent, by which it would appear that the Russells had assumed the name of Gorges.



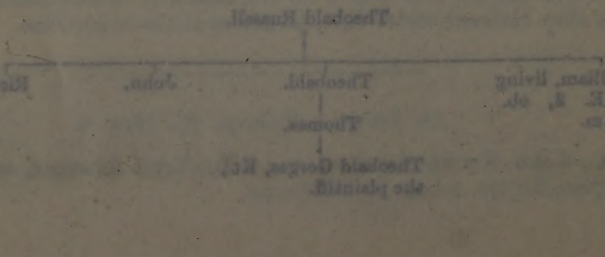


The defendant claimed under a Fine levied in 50 K. 3 by Almaric le Botiller, by which the manor had been settled on William Purlevent and Katrine, his wife, and the heirs of the body of Katrine. Thomas Purlevent was the son of Katrine.

De Banco. Mich. 10. Edw. 6. m. 136.

Devon.—Theobald Gorges, Chivaler, and John Joyce, Kt., Maurice Bruyn, Kt., and others, for execution of a Fine levied in 1 K. 3, between Walter Wakys, complainant, and Ralph de Gorges, defendant, of lands and rents in Brunston, near Barnstaple, co. Devon, and the manors of Knyghtston, Lutton and Bradepole, two Hundreds named, advowsons, churches, etc., in co. Dorset, by which the said manors, rents, advowsons and Hundreds had been settled on Ralph de Gorges and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on William, son of Theobald Russell, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on Theobald, brother of William, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on John, brother of Theobald, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on Richard, brother of John, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on the right heirs of Ralph for ever.

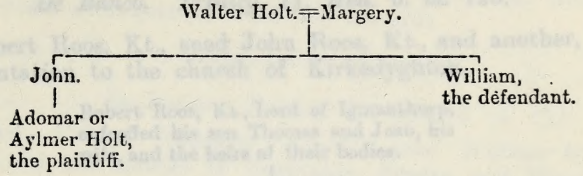
The plaintiff complained that the defendants held the manor of Bradepole and a moiety of the manor of Lutton against the terms of the Fine, as he was the heir male of the said Theobald, brother of William, viz., son of Thomas, son of the said Theobald, brother of William. The pleadings therefore give this descent, by which it would appear that the Russells had assumed the name of Gorges.



The pleadings also state that in 4 Ed. 3, at the date of the Fine, John Peche and Alianora, his wife, held one-third of the manors, etc., above named, as dower of Alianora.

De Banco. Mich. 10. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 302.

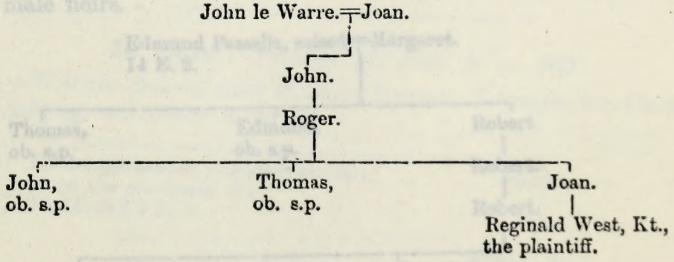
Warwick.—Aylmer Holt, Armiger, sued William Holt, Armiger, for the manor of Aston, near Birmingham.



William Holt claimed to hold the manor for his life by Letters Patent, dated 6 October 1 H. 4, granted to him for his good service. In these Letters Patent he is styled, "William Holt, son of Margery, the King's Esquire."

De Banco. Hillary. 11. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 331.

Lincoln.—Reginald West, Kt., sued the Prior of Sixhille for land in Est Terryngton, which Thomas Grelle, formerly Lord of Mauncestre (Manchester) had given to John le Warre and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



De Banco. Hillary. 11. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 330 *dorso.*

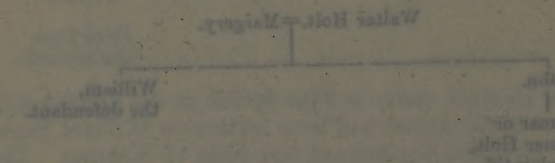
Beds.—William Haryngton, Kt., and John Broughton sued Robert Darcy, John Druell, clerk, and Edward Bromflete, and Joan, his wife, for the manor of Herlyndon, which Nicholas de Boweles had given to Reginald Perot and Petronilla, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

The defendants called to warranty William Beauchamp, Kt., and

The pleadings also state that in 4 Ed. 3, at the date of the Fine, John Peche and Alianora, his wife, held one-third of the manors, etc., above named, as dower of Alianora.

De Banco. Mich. 10. Rex. 6. m. 302.

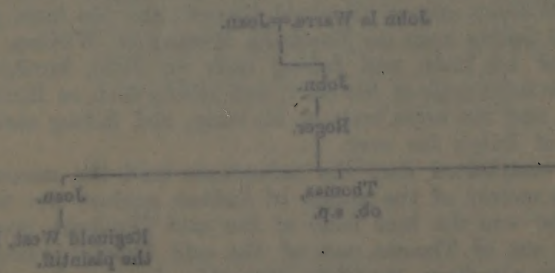
Warwick.—Aylmer Holt, Armiger, and William Holt, Armiger, for the manor of Aston, near Birmingham.



William Holt claimed to hold the manor for his life by Letters Patent, dated 6 October 1 H. 4, granted to him for his good service. In these Letters Patent he is styled, "William Holt, son of Margery, the King's Esquire."

De Banco. Hilary 11. Rex. 6. m. 331.

Lincoln.—Reginald West, Kt., and the Prior of Sixhills for land in Est Terrypton, which Thomas Grelle, formerly Lord of Manorestre (Manchester) had given to John le Warre and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



De Banco. Hilary 11. Rex. 6. m. 330 dorso.

Beds.—William Harrington, Kt., and John Broughton sued Robert Darcy, John Druell, clerk, and Edward Bromflete, and Joan, his wife, for the manor of Hertyndon, which Nicholas de Bovelea had given to Reginald Perot and Petronilla, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

The defendants called to warranty William Beauchamp, Kt., and

Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Gerard Braybroke, the younger, Kt., and asked that the suit might remain, as Elizabeth was under age, but Elizabeth having been summoned by the Court, it was considered by her aspect that she was of age, and the suit was ordered to proceed.

For the continuation of this suit and the pedigrees, see suit of Hillary term 14 Hen. 6, further on (pp. 250, 251).

De Banco. Trinity. 11. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 123.

Ebor.—Robert Roos, Kt., sued John Roos, Kt., and another, for the next presentation to the church of Kirkedyghton.

Robert Roos, Kt., Lord of Igmanthorp, enfeoffed his son Thomas and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

Thomas Roos, seised temp. Ric. 2. = Joan.

Robert Roos, Kt., the plaintiff.

De Banco. Trinity. 11. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 125.

Kent.—John Passele, Kt., and Edmund Passele, Armiger, sued John Gosbourne and others for lands and rents in Idenne, Pleydenne and other places, which were held in gavelkind, and therefore partible amongst male heirs.

Edmund Passelle, seised 14 E. 2. = Margaret.

Thomas, ob. s.p.

Edmund, ob. s.p.

Robert.
Robert.
Robert.

John Passele, Kt., plaintiff.

Edmund Passele, plaintiff.

De Banco. Trinity. 11. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 311.

Gloucester.—John Plaunche sued Richard Chedder for waste and destruction in the manor of Dursley, which Richard held by the courtesy of England, after the death of Elizabeth, his wife, the kinswoman of John, and whose heir he was.

Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Gerard Braybrooke, the younger, Kt., and asked that the suit might remain, as Elizabeth was under age, but Elizabeth having been summoned by the Court, it was considered by her aspect that she was of age, and the suit was ordered to proceed.

For the continuation of this suit and the pedigrees, see suit of Hillary term 14 Hen. 6, further on (pp. 250, 251).

De Banco. Trinity 11. Hen. 6. m. 123.

Kent.—Robert Hoos, Kt., and John Hoos, Kt., and another, for the next presentation to the church of Kirkebybleton.

Robert Hoos, Kt., Lord of Ingmanthorp, succeeded his son Thomas and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

Thomas Hoos, ended=Joan.
temp. Edw. 3.

Robert Hoos, Kt., the plaintiff.

De Banco. Trinity 11. Hen. 6. m. 123.

Kent.—John Passele, Kt., and Edmund Passele, Armiger, and John Cosbourne and others for lands and rents in Idenne, Tilgrdenne and other places, which were held in gavelkind, and therefore partible amongst male heirs.

Edmund Passele, seised=Margaret.
14 E. 2.

Thomas, ob. s.p. | Edmund, ob. s.p. | Robert.

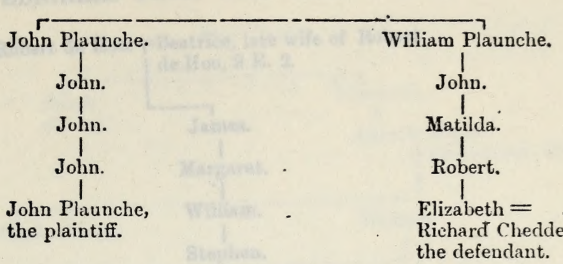
Robert.

Robert.

John Passele, Kt., plaintiff. | Edmund Passele, plaintiff.

De Banco. Trinity 11. Hen. 6. m. 311.

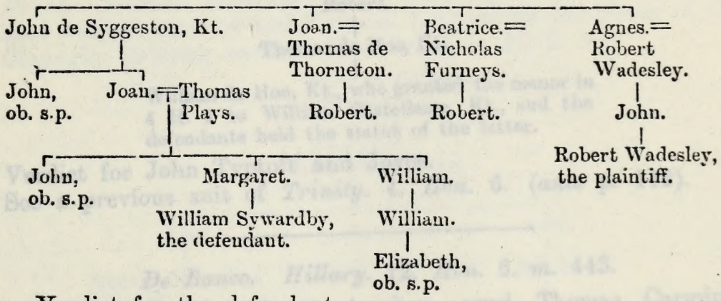
Gloucester.—John Plaunche sued Richard Cheddar for waste and destruction in the manor of Dursley, which Richard held by the courtesy of England, after the death of Elizabeth, his wife, the kinswoman of John, and whose heir he was.



Richard denied that John was of the blood of Elizabeth at all, and John subsequently withdrew his suit.

De Banco. Trinity. 11. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 127.

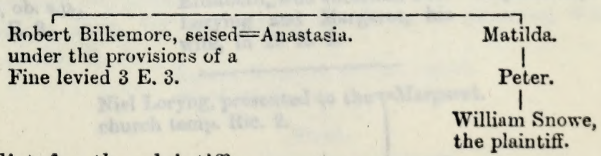
Ebor.—Robert Wadesley, Armiger, sued William Sywardby, the elder, for the manors of Syggeston, Foxton and Weynton.



Verdict for the defendant.

De Banco. Trinity. 11. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 303.

Beds.—William Snowe sued William Ryman, Armiger, for the manor of Kechyng and other lands.



Verdict for the plaintiff.

De Banco. Trinity. 11. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 330.

Kent.—William Beleverge sued John Typtoft, Kt., and Joyce, his wife, for the manor of Eversdon, which he claimed as heir of Beatrice, formerly wife of Robert de Hoo, under the provisions of a Fine levied in 9 E. 2.

Richard denied that John was of the blood of Elizabeth at all, and John subsequently withdrew his suit.

De Banco. Trinity 11. Rex. 6. m. 127.

Eber.—Robert Wadeley, Armiger, and William Sywardby, the elder, for the manors of Stygleston, Foxton and Weyston.

Verdict for the defendant.

De Banco. Trinity 11. Rex. 6. m. 303.

Beds.—William Snowe and William Ryman, Armiger, for the manor of Keeliyng and other lands.

Verdict for the plaintiff.

De Banco. Trinity 11. Rex. 6. m. 330.

Kent.—William Belevrye and John Typtoft, Kt., and Joyce, his wife, for the manor of Evesdon, which he claimed as heir of Beatrice, formerly wife of Robert de Hoo, under the provisions of a fine levied in 9 R. 2.

Robert de Hoo.=Beatrice, late wife of Robert de Hoo, 9 E. 2.

James.

Margaret.

William.

Stephen.

William Beleverge

The manor had been settled in 9 E. 2 on Richard de Perers and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and failing such on Beatrice and her heirs. The defendants gave this pedigree:—

Robert de Hoo.=Beatrice.

Robert.

Thomas de Hoo, Kt.

William de Hoo, Kt., who granted the manor in 4 H. 4 to William Castellacre, Kt., and the defendants held the status of the latter.

Verdict for John Typtoft and Joyce.

See a previous suit of *Trinity.* 4. *Hen.* 6. (*ante* p. 112).

De Banco. Hillary. 12. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 443.

Cornwall.—John Broughton, Armiger, sued Thomas Carminowe, Armiger, and Edmund Kendale, clerk, for the next presentation to the church of Ludvone.

Alan Bloyou, lord of Tregavalle and Pelrode, temp. E. 1.

Ralph, ob. s.p., temp. E. 2.

Elizabeth, who enfeoffed Niel Lorying and Margaret, his wife, in 28 E. 3. =Ralph Beaupelle.

Niel Loryng, presented to the church temp. Ric. 2. =Margaret.

Isabella.= Robert, Lord Haryngton.

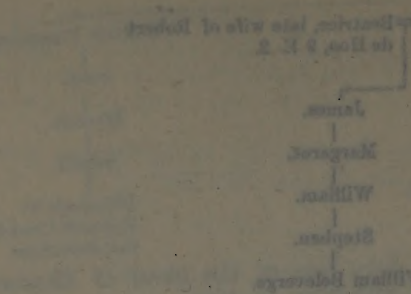
John, presented temp. Hen. 5. =Elizabeth.

Margaret.= Thomas Peyvre.

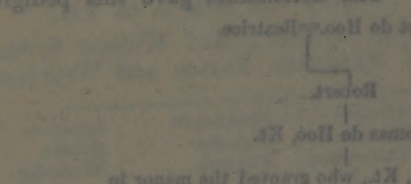
Mary.

John Broughton, the plaintiff.

The defendants stated that Ralph Bloyou had issue Alan, and gave the following pedigree:—



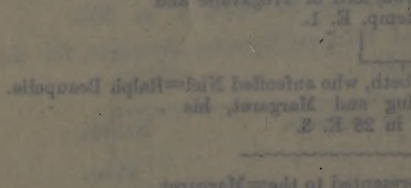
The manor had been settled in 8 E. 2 on Richard de Perers and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and failing such on Beatrice and her heirs. The defendants gave this pedigree:—

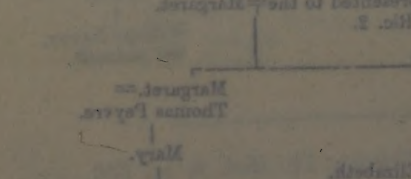


Verdict for John Typtoft and Joyce.
See a previous suit of Trinity, 4. Hen. 6. (ante p. 113).

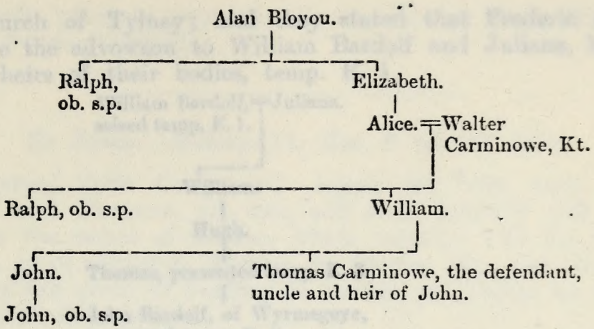
De Banco. Michry. 12. Hen. 6. m. 443.

Cornwall.—John Broughton, Armiger, sued Thomas Carminowe, Armiger, and Edmund Kendale, clerk, for the next presentation to the church of Ludvone.





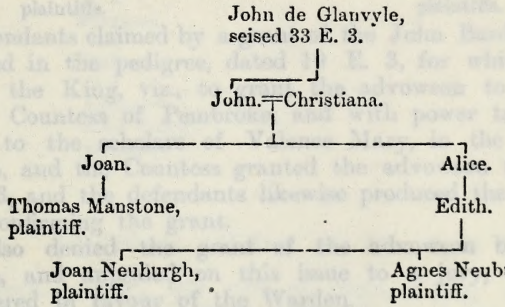
The defendants stated that Ralph Bloyou had issue Alan, and gave the following pedigree:—



The defendants eventually withdrew from the suit.

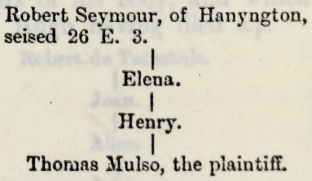
De Banco. Hillary. 13. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 105.

Dorset.—Thomas Manstone, Joan Neuburgh and Agnes Neuburgh, sued John Fauntleroy and Nicholas Latymer for the manor of Wotton Glanvyle, claiming under a Fine levied in 33 E. 3.



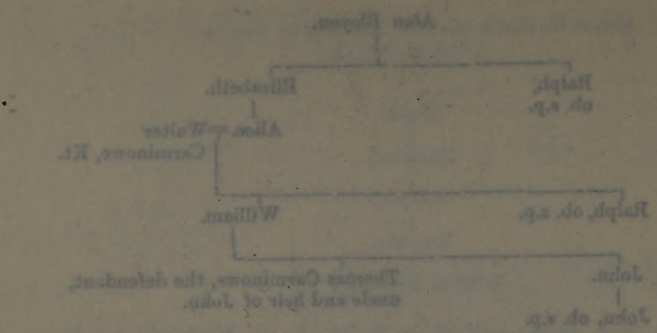
De Banco. Trinity. 13. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 132.

Northampton.—Thomas Mulso, Armiger, sued Margery, late wife of William Pole, for the manor of Potcote, claiming under a Fine levied in 26 E. 3.



De Banco. Trinity. 13. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 305.

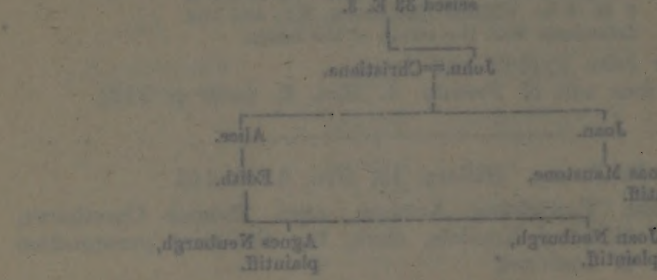
Norf.—Reginald Cobham, Kt., and Anne, his wife, and William Phelippe, Kt., and Joan, his wife, sued John Langton, the Warden of the Hall of Valence Mary in Cambridge, for the next presenta-



The defendants eventually withdrew from the suit.

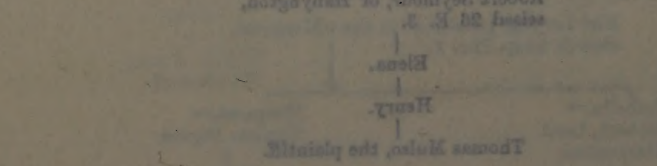
De Banco. Hilary, 13. Hen. 6. m. 103.

Dorset.—Thomas Manstone, Joan Newburgh and Agnes Newburgh, sued John Fauntleroy and Nicholas Latymer for the manor of Wotton Glanvyle, claiming under a fine levied in 33 E. 3.



De Banco. Trinity, 13. Hen. 6. m. 133.

Northampton.—Thomas Mulso, Armiger, sued Margery, late wife of William Tyle, for the manor of Isecote, claiming under a fine levied in 28 E. 3.



De Banco. Trinity 13. Hen. 6. m. 303.

Norf.—Reginald Cobham, Kt., and Anne, his wife, and William Paulipps, Kt., and Joan, his wife, sued John Langton, the Warden of the Hall of Valence Mary in Cambridge, for the next presenta-

tion to the church of Tylney; and they stated that Frederic de Caprevylle gave the advowson to William Bardolf and Juliana, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, temp. E. 1.

William Bardolf, seised temp. E. 1. = Juliana.

William.

Hugh.

Thomas, presented temp. E. 3.

John Bardolf, of Wyrmegeye, presented temp. E. 3.

William.

Thomas.

Anne. = Reginald Cobham, Kt., plaintiffs.

Joan. = William Phelippe, Kt., plaintiffs.

The defendants claimed by a grant of the John Bardolf of Wyrmegeye named in the pedigree, dated 19 E. 3, for which he had the license of the King, viz., to grant the advowson to Mary de St. Paul, the Countess of Pembroke, and with power to the latter to grant it to the scholars of Valence Mary, in the University of Cambridge, and the Countess granted the advowson to the College in 32 E. 3, and the defendants likewise produced the Bull of Pope Gregory confirming the grant.

They also denied the grant of the advowson by Frederic de Caprevylle, and appealed on this issue to a jury, and a verdict was delivered in favour of the Warden.

De Banco. Trinity. 13. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 324.

Lincoln.—Ralph Cromwell, Kt., sued Elizabeth Percy for the manor of Toft, which Robert de Tateshale had given to Hugh de Tateshale, his brother, and the heirs of his body, and which should revert to the heirs of the donor, Hugh having died s.p.

Robert de Tateshale.

Joan.

Alice.

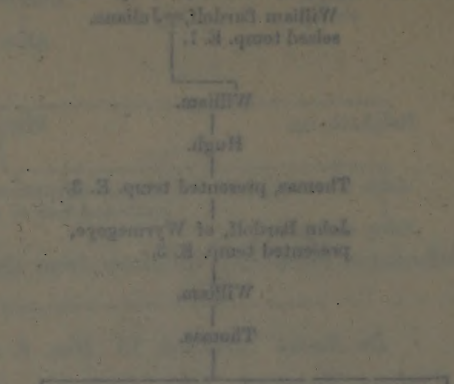
John.

Matilda.

Ralph.

Ralph Cromwell, Kt., the plaintiff.

tion to the church of Tyfeny; and they stated that Frederic de Capreyvile gave the advowson to William Bardolf and Juliana, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, temp. E. I.

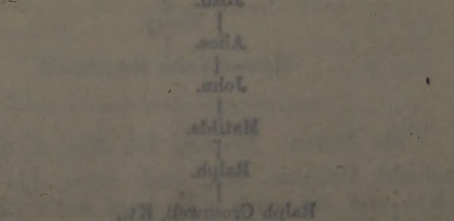


The defendants claimed by a grant of the John Bardolf of Wyrnegeye named in the pedigree, dated 19 E. 3, for which he had the licence of the King, viz., to grant the advowson to Mary de St. Paul, the Countess of Pembroke, and with power to the latter to grant it to the scholars of Valence Mary, in the University of Cambridge, and the Countess granted the advowson to the College in 22 E. 3, and the defendants likewise produced the Bull of Pope Gregory confirming the grant.

They also denied the grant of the advowson by Frederic de Capreyvile, and appealed on this issue to a jury, and a verdict was delivered in favour of the Warden.

De Banco. Trinity, 13 Edw. I. m. 321.

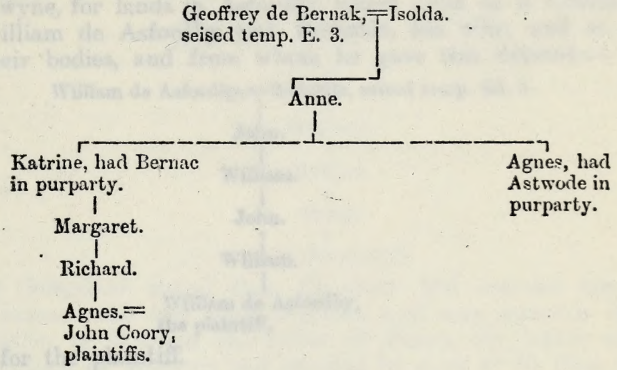
Lincoln.—Ralph Cromwell, Kt., sued Elizabeth Percy for the manor of Tarl, which Hobert de Tateshale had given to Hugh de Tateshale, his brother, and the heirs of his body, and which should revert to the heirs of the donor, Hugh having died s.p.



Elizabeth called to warranty Henry, son of Henry Percy, the Earl of Northumberland.

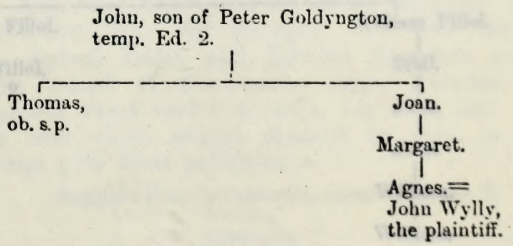
De Banco. Hillary. 14. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 107 *dorso.*

Northampton.—John Coory and Agnes, his wife, sued William Stretford and Margaret, his wife, and Joan, formerly wife of John Gery, for the manor of Bernac, which, together with the manor of Astwode, in co. Wygorn, Thomas de Reynes, Kt., and Geoffrey de Aylesbury had given to Geoffrey de Bernak and Isolda, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



De Banco. Hillary. 14. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 433 *dorso.*

Hertford.—Agnes, late wife of John Wylly, sued John Cheyne, Armiger, for land in Saret, which Peter Goldyngton, Kt., gave to John Goldyngton, his son, and to the heirs of his body, temp. Ed. 2.



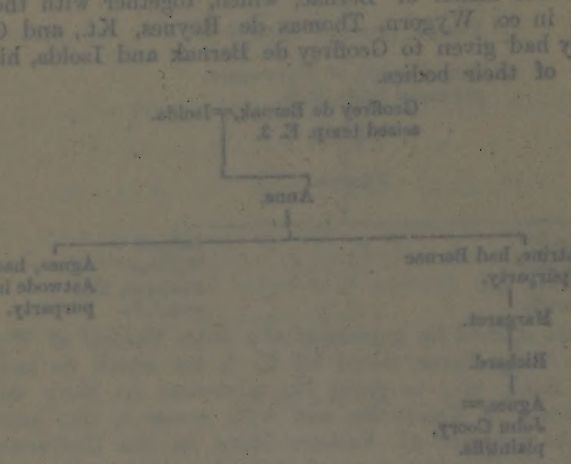
De Banco. Hillary. 14. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 113 *dorso.*

Oxon.—Thomas Chetwode, Kt., sued William Felmersham and two others for land in Little Swerford, which John Lyonus (*sic*), Kt., had given to John, his son, and the heirs of his body.

Elizabeth called to warranty Henry, son of Henry Percy, the Earl of Northumberland.

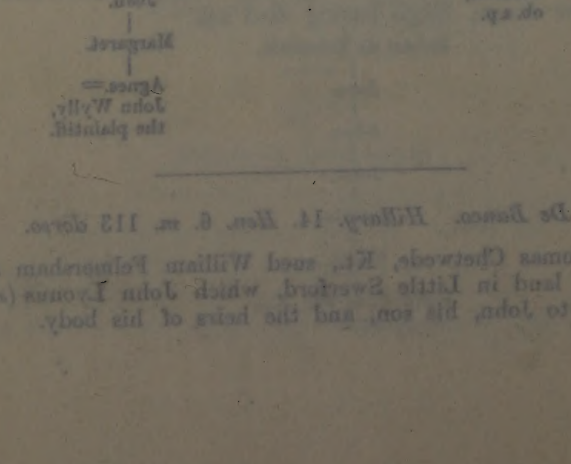
De Banco. Hilary. 14. Hen. 6. m. 107 dorso.

Wertlamption.—John Coory and Agnes, his wife, sued William Stretford and Margaret, his wife, and Joan, formerly wife of John Cory, for the manor of Berrae, which the manor of Astwode, in co. Wygorn, Thomas de Beyvus, Kt., and Geoffrey de Aylesbury had given to Geoffry de Berrak and Isolda, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



De Banco. Hilary. 14. Hen. 6. m. 433 dorso.

Hertford.—Agnes, late wife of John Wylly, sued John Cheyne, Armiger, for land in Sarel, which Peter Goldyngton, Kt., gave to John Goldyngton, his son, and to the heirs of his body, temp. Ed. 2.



De Banco. Hilary. 14. Hen. 6. m. 113 dorso.

Oxon.—Thomas Chetwode, Kt., sued William Pelsenham and two others for land in Little Swerford, which John Lyons (sic), Kt., had given to John, his son, and the heirs of his body.

John, son of John Lyons, Kt.,
seised temp. E. 3.

John. | Elizabeth.

John.

Thomas Chetwode,
the plaintiff.

De Banco. Hillary. 14. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 126 *dorso.*

Lincoln.—William Asfordby, of Byllesley, sued Walter Potrell and John Swyne, for lands in Asfordby, which John de la Chaumbre gave to William de Asfordby and Richolde, his wife, and to the heirs of their bodies, and from whom he gave this descent :—

William de Asfordby. = Richolde, seised temp. Ed. 3.

John.

William.

John.

William.

William de Asfordby,
the plaintiff.

Verdict for the plaintiff.

De Banco. Hillary. 14. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 127.

Sussex.—Roger Fenys, Kt., sued William Hall and Elizabeth, his wife, for lands and rents in Westdene and other places, claiming under a Fine levied by John Fillol and Matilda, his wife, in 20 Ed. 2, and from whom he gave this descent :—

Ralph Fillol. | William Fillol.

John Fillol,
20 Ed. 2.

Sibil.

John.

John.

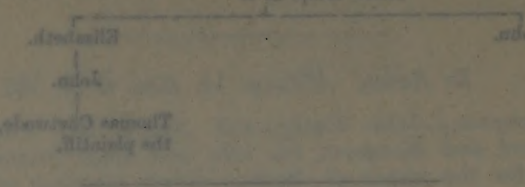
William.

William.

Roger Fenys,
the plaintiff.

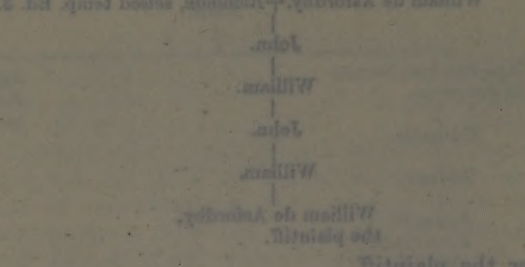
De Banco. Hillary. 14. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 600.

Norfolk.—William Oldhall, Kt., and Richard Bosoun, Armiger, sued the Prior f Penteney for the manor of Westbilneye.



De Banco. Hilary, 14. Hen. 6. m. 120 dorso.

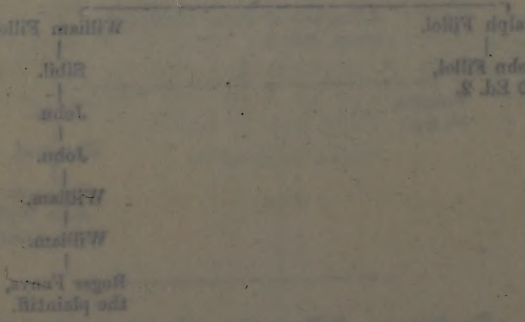
Lincoln.—William Ashcroby, of Hyllesley, sued Walter Potrell and John Swyne, for lands in Ashcroby, which John de la Chambre gave to William de Ashcroby and Richolda, his wife, and to the heirs of their bodies, and from whom he gave this descent:—



Verdict for the plaintiff.

De Banco. Hilary, 14. Hen. 6. m. 127.

Sussex.—Roger Percy, Kt., sued William Hall and Elizabeth, his wife, for lands and rents in Wetdene and other places, claiming under a Fine levied by John Tillol and Matilda, his wife, in 20 Ed. 2, and from whom he gave this descent:—



De Banco. Hilary, 14. Hen. 6. m. 600.

Norfolk.—William Oldhall, Kt., and Richard Purdon, Armiger, sued the Prior & Penitency for the manor of Westhalegh.

Richard Belhous, Kt. = Alesia, seised temp. Ed. 3.

- Emma. → Edmund. → William Oldhall, Kt., plaintiff.
- Matilda. → John. → Richard Bosoun, plaintiff.

De Banco. Hillary. 14. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 529.

Lincoln.—Gilbert Knaresburgh and Agnes, his wife, sued John Edlyngton for the manor of Hildyk.

John, son of Thomas de Stepyng, seised temp. Ed. 2.
John.
Elizabeth.
William.
Henry.
Agnes, the plaintiff.

The defendant stated that Elizabeth had married one William de Seymour, who had issue William, and was ancestor of Agnes, viz., father of William, the father of Henry, the father of Agnes; and William de Seymour had granted by deed of 20 Nov. 25 Ed. 3, to one William de Thorp, Kt., the manors of Stepyng and Hildyk, and he now held the status of the said William de Thorp.

Verdict for John Edlyngton.

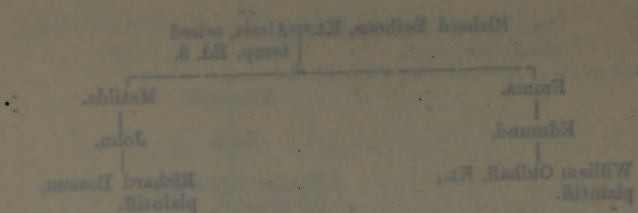
De Banco. Hillary. 14. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 428.

Beds.—William Haryngton, Kt., and John Broughton, sued William Beauchamp, Kt., and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Gerard Braybroke, Kt., the younger, who had been called to warranty by Robert Darcy and Edward Bromflete and Joan, his wife, for the manor of Herlyndon, which Nicholas de Boweles gave to Reginald Perot and Petronilla, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and which should descend to them as heirs-at-law.

The pleadings give these pedigrees:—

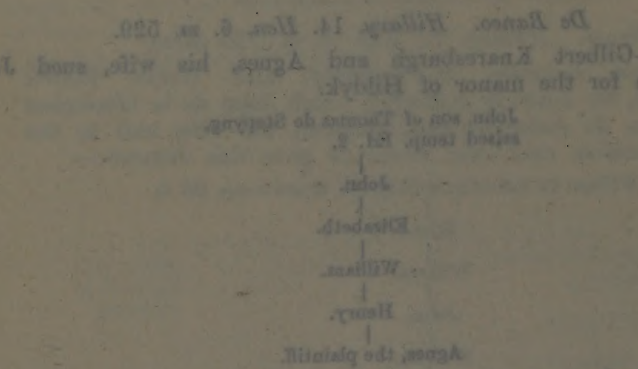
Reginald Perot. = Petronilla, seised temp. Ed. 2.
Cassandra.
Nigel.

- Margaret. → Mary. → John Broughton, the plaintiff.
- Isabella. → William Haryngton, Kt., the plaintiff.



De Banco. Hilary 14. Rex. 6. m. 529.

Lincoln.—Gilbert Knaresburgh and Agnes, his wife, sued John Bellyngton for the manor of Hildyk.



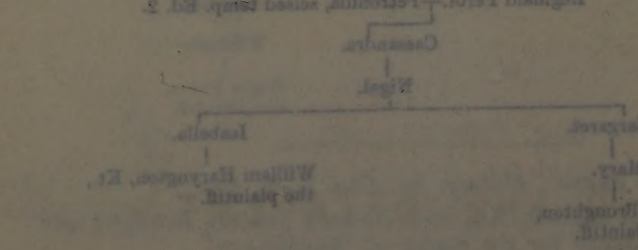
The defendant stated that Elizabeth had married one William de Seymour, who had issue William, and was ancestor of Agnes, viz., father of William, the father of Henry, the father of Agnes; and William de Seymour had granted by deed of 20 Nov. 25 Ed. 3, to one William de Thorp, Kt., the manors of Stepyng and Hildyk, and he now held the status of the said William de Thorp.

Verdict for John Bellyngton.

De Banco. Hilary 14. Rex. 6. m. 128.

York.—William Harpyngton, Kt., and John Broughton, sued William Beaucleamp, Kt., and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heir of Gerard Braybroke, Kt., the younger, who had been called to warranty by Robert Darcy and Edward Bromflete and Joan, his wife, for the manor of Herlyngton, which Nicholas de Bowles gave to Reginald Perot and Petronilla, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and which should descend to them as heirs-at-law.

The pleadings give these pedigrees:—



Almaric de St. Amand, Kt., living 42 Ed. 3.
Almeric.=Ida.
Alianora.
Gerard Braybroke.
Elizabeth.=William, son of Walter Beauchamp, Kt., the defendant.

De Banco. Trinity 14. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 135.

Cornwall.—William Bonevyle, Kt., sued Thomas Beaumond, Armiger, and three others, for the manor of Tywardrayth, which Hugh de Campo Arnulphi (Champernon) gave to Henry de Campo Arnulphi and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

Henry de Campo Arnulphi.=Joan, seised temp. Ed. 2.

William.		Joan.
		William.
Katrine, obtained the manor on partition of the inheritance, ob. s.p.	Elizabeth.	John.
	Margaret.	William Bonevyle, the plaintiff.
	John, ob. s.p.	

Verdict for the plaintiff.

De Banco. Hillary. 15. *Hen.* 6. *m.* 102.

Oxon.—Edward Sakevyle, Armiger, sued Thomas Sakevyle, of Falley, Kt., co. Bucks, for a trespass in cutting down his trees at Amyngton.

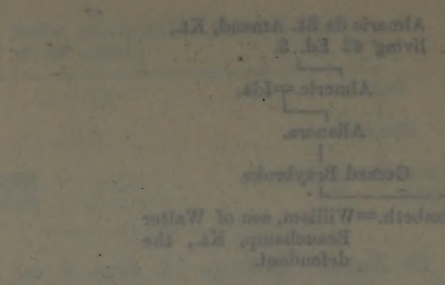
The pleadings give these pedigrees :—

Andrew Sakevyle, Kt., formerly seised of the manor of Amyngton.
Joan Burgeys.=Andrew.=Matilda.
Thomas.
Edward, the plaintiff.

Thomas Sakevyle.
Thomas, ob. v.p.
Thomas Sakevyle, Kt., the defendant.

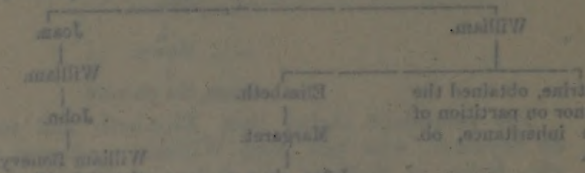
Thomas claimed to hold the status of Andrew Sakevyle, as Thomas, the father of Edward, and son of Joan Burgeys, was illegitimate.

(*To be continued.*)



De Banco. Trinity 14. Rex. 6. m. 135.

Cornwall.—William Bonevyle, Kt., sued Thomas Beaumond, Armiger, and three others, for the manor of Tywardreth, which Hugh de Campo Arnulphi (Champernon) gave to Henry de Campo Arnulphi and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

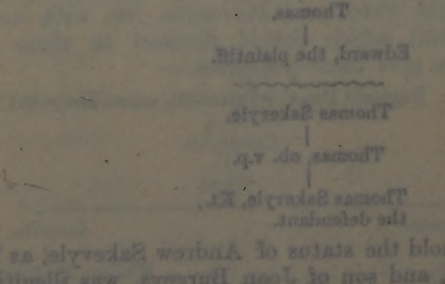


Verdict for the plaintiff.

De Banco. Hilary 15. Rex. 6. m. 102.

Oxon.—Edward Salcevyle, Armiger, sued Thomas Salcevyle, of Ealley, Kt., co. Bucks, for a trespass in cutting down his trees at Asrygton.

The pleadings give these pedigrees:—



Thomas claimed to hold the status of Andrew Salcevyle, as Thomas, the father of Edward, and son of Joan Burgeys, was illegitimate.

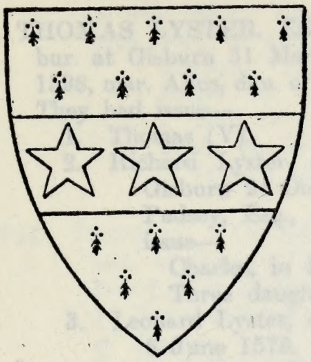
(To be continued.)

Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(*Continued from p.* 192.)

STAINECLIFFE WAPENTAKE. Skipton, 17 Aug. 1665.



Lyster of Arnolds Biggin.

ARMS :—Quarterly :—
1. Ermine, on a fess Sable three mullets Or (Lister).
2. Azure, a chevron Argent between three mullets Gules, on the dexter and sinister chief points two arrows in pale heads downwards Or (Bolton).
3. Argent, a water-bouget between four fleur-de-lis Sable (Banister).
4. Or, on a bend Sable three roses of the field (Clayton).

CREST :—A stag's head erased, per fess proper and Or, a crescent for difference.

I. THOMAS LYSTER (second son of Christopher Lyster, of Midhope (III), see that pedigree *ante*, p. 190), mar. . . . dau. and h. of Roger de Cliderhow, of Cliderhow. They had issue—

II. THOMAS LYSTER, bur. at Gisburn 1540. Will 14 Mar. 1540, pr. at York 10 Jan. 154½; is said in Whitaker's "Craven" to have mar. Effamia, dau. and coh. of . . . Westby, of Westby, but he names Lucy as his wife in his will. He mentions his children—

Thomas (III).
Christopher,
Edmund,
John,
Anthony,
Rosamond,
} named in their father's will.

III. THOMAS LYSTER, of Westby, bur. at Gisburn 1573 (Whitaker), mar. Anne, dau. and coh. of Richard King, of King's Cross, Halifax, bur. at Gisburn 6 Oct. 1571. They had issue—

Thomas (IV).

John, said to have been of Manningham (a quo Lister of Manningham), if so his will 21 July, pr. at York 1 Oct. 1584.

Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(Continued from p. 185.)

Arms:—Quarterly:—
1. Ermine, on a fess Sable three mullets Or (Lister).
2. Azure, a chevron Argent between three mullets Or, on the dexter and sinister sides pierced two arrows in pale heads downwards Or (Bolton).
3. Argent, a water-bouget between four fleurs-de-lis Sable (Bamister).
4. Or, on a bend Sable three roses of the field (Clayton).
Crest:—A stag's head erased, per fess proper and Or, a crescent for difference.

I. THOMAS LYSTER (second son of Christopher Lyster, of Midhope (III), see that pedigree ante, p. 180), mar. . . . dau. and h. of Roger de Clitherbow, of Clitherbow. They had issue—

II. THOMAS LYSTER, bur. at Osbaldwick 1540. Will 14 Mar. 1540, pr. at York 10 Jan. 1541; is said in Whitaker's "Craven" to have mar. Elizabeth, dau. and coh. of . . . Westby, of Westby, but he names Lucy as his wife in his will. He mentions his children—

Thomas (III).
Christopher,
Richmund,
John,
Anthony,
Rosamond,

named in their father's will.

III. THOMAS LYSTER, of Westby, bur. at Osbaldwick 1573 (Whitaker), mar. Anne, dau. and coh. of Richard Kling, of King's Cross, Halifax, bur. at Osbaldwick 6 Oct. 1571. They had issue—

Thomas (IV).
John, said to have been of Manningham (a quo Lister of Manningham), in his will 21 July, pr. at York 1 Oct. 1584.

Anthony.
Edmund.
William.
Rosamond, mar. William Hawkesworth, of Hawkesworth.
A daughter.

IV. THOMAS LYSTER, ESQ., of Westby and Arnoldsbiggin, bur. at Gisburn 31 Mar. 1598, (?) admon. at York 4 Oct. 1598, mar. Alice, dau. of Sir Richard Hoghton, of Hoghton. They had issue—

1. Thomas (V).
2. Richard Lyster, of Lanbeck, near Westby, bp. at Gisburn 24 Oct. 1573, mar. Helen, dau. of George Pudsey, Esq., of Arnforth, lic. 1599. They had issue—
   Charles, in France 1646.
   Three daughters.
3. Leonard Lyster, of Cowgill, in Dent, bp. at Gisburn 6 June 1575, mar. Anne, dau. of . . . Loftus, of Coverham Abbey, lic. 1600. They had issue—
   George, bp. at Gisburn 20 Apr. 1608.
   Richard, of Middleham, bp. at Gisburne 29 Aug. 1614.
   William, bp. at Gisburn 5 Sept. 1617.
   Alice, bp. at Gisburn 2 Sept. 1604.
   Elizabeth, bp. at Gisburn 1 Apr. 1610.
4. Cuthbert, bp. at Gisburn 15 Sept. 1577, bur. there 4 Oct. 1643, mar. . . . and had issue—
   Thomas, bp. at Gisburn 5 Nov. 1604.
5. William, bp. at Gisburn 9 Nov. 1578.
6. George, bp. at Gisburn 16 May 1580.
7. Laurence, bp. at Gisburn 7 Aug. 1582.

Bridget, bp. at Gisburn 9 Nov. 1571.
Ann, bp. at Gisburn 1576.

V. THOMAS LYSTER, ESQ., of Westby, d. at Bracewell, bur. at Gisburn 8 Feb. 1607, (?) admon. 30 Apr. 1610, mar. Jane, dau. of John Greenacres, Esq., of Worston, co. Lanc., bur. at Gisburn 20 Feb. 1608. They had issue—

Thomas (VI).
Richard, mentioned in his brother Thomas' will, mar. Hester, dau. of William Hartley, of Sturtham, near Westby. They had issue—
   John.
   Charles.
   Dorothy.
John, d. s.p. } named in their brother Thomas' will.
Francis, d. s.p. }
Ann, bp. at Gisburn 1597.
Mary, bp. at Gisburn 5 June 1603.

Anthony.
Edmund.
William.
Rosamond, mar. William Hawkeswurth, of Hawkesworth.
A daughter.

IV. THOMAS LYSTER, ESQ., of Westby and Arnoldsbiggin, bur. at Osbaldwick 31 Mar. 1636, (?) admon. at York 4 Oct. 1636, mar. Alice, dau. of Sir Richard Hoghton, of Hoghton. They had issue—

1. Thomas (V).
2. Richard Lyster, of Lambeck, near Westby, bp. at Osbaldwick 24 Oct. 1574, mar. Helen, dau. of George Pudsey, Esq., of Arnforth, lic. 1599. They had issue—
   Charles, in France 1616.
   Three daughters.
3. Leonard Lyster, of Cowgill, in Dent, bp. at Osbaldwick 6 June 1575, mar. Anne, dau. of . . . Lofthus, of Coverham Abbey, lic. 1600. They had issue—
   George, bp. at Osbaldwick 20 Apr. 1608.
   Richard, of Middleham, bp. at Osbaldwick 28 Aug. 1614.
   William, bp. at Osbaldwick 5 Sept. 1617.
   Alice, bp. at Osbaldwick 2 Sept. 1604.
   Elizabeth, bp. at Osbaldwick 1 Apr. 1610.
4. Cuthbert, bp. at Osbaldwick 15 Sept. 1577, bur. there 4 Oct. 1613, mar. . . . and had issue—
   Thomas, bp. at Osbaldwick 5 Nov. 1604.
5. William, bp. at Osbaldwick 9 Nov. 1578.
6. George, bp. at Osbaldwick 18 May 1580.
7. Laurence, bp. at Osbaldwick 7 Aug. 1582.
   Bridget, bp. at Osbaldwick 5 Nov. 1571.
   Ann, bp. at Osbaldwick 1576.

V. THOMAS LYSTER, ESQ., of Westby, d. at Bramwell, bur. at Osbaldwick 8 Feb. 1607, (?) admon. 30 Apr. 1610, mar. Jane, dau. of John Greenacres, Esq., of Worston, co. Lanc., bur. at Osbaldwick 20 Feb. 1608. They had issue—
   Thomas (VI).
   Richard, mentioned in his brother Thomas' will, mar. Hester, dau. of William Hartley, of Scarthun, near Westby. They had issue—
   John.
   Charles.
   Dorothy.
   John, d. sp.
   Frances, d. sp.
   Ann, bp. at Osbaldwick 1587.
   Mary, bp. at Osbaldwick 5 June 1603.

Jane, bp. at Gisburn 1606, named in her brother Thomas' will.

VI. *THOMAS LYSTER, of Westby, in co. Ebor., Esq.*, J.P., bur. at Gisburne 10 July 1619. Will 2 July, pr. at York 30 Sept. 1619, *mar. Jane, daughter of Tho. Heber, of Marton, in com. Ebor., Esqr.*, at Bracewell 1607 (remar. Richard Aske, Esq., of Aughton). They had issue—

Thomas (VII).

Josias, bp. at Gisburn 2 Feb. 1618, d. at Marton Hall 19 Apr. 1627, bur. at Marton 20 May.

Jane, bp. at Marton 19 Jan. 1616, named in her father's will.

VII. *THOMAS LYSTER, of Westby, Esqr., died in a^o 1642*, mat. at Queen's Coll., Oxf., 9 Nov. 1632, adm. at Gray's Inn 7 May 1640, bp. at Gisburn 5 Nov. 1615, bur. there 19 Nov. 1642, *mar. Catherine, daughter of Sr Rich. Fletcher, of Hutton, in co. Cumb^r., K^t.* (remar. Sir John Assheton, Bart., of Whalley Abbey), bur. at Gisburn 20 May 1676. M.I. They had issue—

1. *Thomas Lyster, of Arnolds Biggin, Esqr., died in Oct. a^o 1660*, adm. at Gray's Inn 19 Jan. 1655-6, b. Dec. 1635, bp. at Gisburn, bur. there 1 Dec. 1660, *mar. Mary, daughter of* Richard *Deane, of Ovenden Wood, in com. Ebor.*, at Gisburn 15 Nov. 1659, bur. there 8 Nov. 1660. They had issue—

Catherine, æt. 4 ann. 17 Aug. a^o 1665, mar. Thos. Yorke, Esq., of Richmond, M.P., at Kirkby Malham 9 Dec. 1680, d. 24 Apr. 1731.

2. *John* (VIII).

Barbara, wife of Willm Nowell, of Merelay, in co. Lanc., secondly of John Lambert, Esq., of Calton, bp. at Gisburn 23 May 1639.

Jane, bp. at Gisburn May 1637, bur. there 15 Apr. 1641.

Mary, bp. at Gisburn 22 July 1640, bur. there 1643.

VIII. *JOHN LYSTER, of Arnolds Biggin, in co. Ebor., Esqr.; æt. 24 ann. 17 Aug. a^o 1665*, succeeded his brother Thomas, bp. at Gisburn 2 Feb. 1641, bur. there 3 Mar. 1674. Will 26 Feb. 1674, pr. at York, *mar. Mary, daughter of Willm Lodye, a merchant in Leeds, in com. Ebor.*, bur. at Gisburn 10 June 1676. They had issue—

Thomas (IX).

John, bp. at Gisburn 3 Oct. 1666, bur. there 5 Apr. 1695.

William, bp. at Gisburn 3 Mar. 1667.

Richard, bp. at Gisburn 2 Mar. 1668, bur. there 16 Mar. 1675.

Henry, bp. at Gisburn 21 Feb. 1669, bur. there 21 Nov. 1700.

Charles, a merchant in London, bp. at Gisburn 21 Mar. 1670, bur. there 9 Nov. 1742.

Mary, bp. at Gisburn 8 Apr. 1672, bur. there 1 July 1673.

IX. THOMAS LISTER, ESQ., J.P., of Arnoldsbiggin, bp. at Gisburn 5 Dec. 1665, bur. there 1706. Will 29 May 1704, pr. at York (York Wills, vol. lxiv), mar. Elizabeth, dau. of John Parker, Esq., of Extwisle, co. Lanc., bur. at Gisburn 1709. They had issue –

Thomas (X).

John, merchant in London, bp. at Gisburn 13 Nov. 1690.

Richard, bp. at Gisburn 11 July 1692, bur. there 11 Apr. 1747.

Henry, bp. at Gisburn 15 Sept. 1693, bur. there 1724.

Charles, a merchant, bp. at Gisburn 10 June 1697, bur. there 28 Oct. 1745.

Christopher, bp. at Gisburn 13 Sept. 1699.

Mary, mar. Ralph Assheton, Esq., of Cuerdale, 19 Apr. 1716, bp. at Gisburn 30 May 1695; had £2,000 in her father's will.

X. THOMAS LISTER, ESQ., of Gisburn Park, M.P. Clitheroe 1713-45, mat. at Balliol Coll., Oxf., 1 Feb. 170$\frac{5}{6}$, student of Mid. Temple 1708, bp. at Gisburn 18 Oct. 1688, bur. there 22 May 1745, mar. Katherine, dau. and coh. of Sir Ralph Assheton, Bart., of Whalley, bur. at Gisburn 30 Aug. 1728. They had issue—

Thomas (XI).

Nathaniel, of Armitage Park, Lichfield, M.P. Clitheroe 1761-73, d. at Gisburn Park 23 Dec. 1793, bur. at Gisburn (a. quo Lister of Armytage Park).

Catherine, bp. at Gisburn 22 Dec. 1718, bur. there 8 May 1732.

Mary, bur. at Gisburn 3 Sept. 1758.

Anne, bp. at Gisburn 22 May 1722, bur. there 10 Feb. 1755.

XI. THOMAS LISTER, ESQ., of Gisburn Park, M.P. Clitheroe 1745-61, bp. at Gisburn 4 Feb. 1723, bur. there 6 Dec. 1761, mar. at Downham 3 Sept. 1748 Beatrix, dau. of Jesop Hulton, of Hulton Park, bp. 20 Nov. 1723, bur. at Gisburn 5 Dec. 1774. They had issue—

Thomas (XII).

Beatrice, mar. John Parker, Esq., of Browsholme, 14 Nov. 1778 at Giggleswick, b. 25 Nov. 1749.

Henry, bp. at Gisburn 21 Feb. 1683, bur. there 21 Nov. 1700.
Charles, a merchant in London, bp. at Gisburn 21 Mar. 1670, bur. there 3 Nov. 1743.
Mary, bp. at Gisburn 8 Apr. 1675, bur. there 1 July 1678.

IX. THOMAS LISTER, ESQ., J.P., of Arnoldshiggin, bp. at Gisburn 3 Dec. 1688, bur. there 1766. Will 23 May 1764, pr. at York (York Wills, vol. xxiv) mar. Elizabeth, dau. of John Parker, Esq., of Extwisle, co. Lanc., bur. at Gisburn 1709. They had issue—
Thomas (X).
John, merchant in London, bp. at Gisburn 13 Nov. 1690.
Richard, bp. at Gisburn 11 July 1693, bur. there 11 Apr. 1717.
Henry, bp. at Gisburn 13 Sept. 1693, bur. there 1734.
Charles, a merchant, bp. at Gisburn 10 June 1697, bur. there 28 Oct. 1746.
Christopher, bp. at Gisburn 13 Sept. 1699.
Mary, mar. Ralph Asheton, Esq., of Crawdale, 19 Apr. 1716, bp. at Gisburn 30 May 1693; had £3,000 in her father's will.

X. THOMAS LISTER, ESQ., of Gisburn Park, M.P. Clitheroe 1713-15, mat. at Balliol Coll., Oxf., 1 Feb. 1705, student of Mid. Temple 1706, bp. at Gisburn 18 Oct. 1688, bur. there 22 May 1746, mar. Katherine, dau. and coh. of Sir Ralph Asheton, Bart., of Whalley, bur. at Gisburn 30 Aug. 1738. They had issue—
Thomas (XI).
Nathaniel, of Armitage Park, Lichfield, M.P. Clitheroe 1761-73, d. at Gisburn Park 23 Dec. 1793, bur. at Gisburn (a quo Lister of Armitage Park).
Catherine, bp. at Gisburn 22 Dec. 1716, bur. there 8 May 1732.
Mary, bur. at Gisburn 3 Sept. 1736.
Anne, bp. at Gisburn 23 May 1722, bur. there 10 Feb. 1785.

XI. THOMAS LISTER, ESQ., of Gisburn Park, M.P. Clitheroe 1743-61, bp. at Gisburn 4 Feb. 1723, bur. there 6 Dec. 1761, mar. at Downham 3 Sept. 1743 Beatrix, dau. of Jacob Hulton, of Hulton Park, bp. 20 Nov. 1723, bur. at Gisburn 5 Dec. 1774. They had issue—
Thomas (XII).
Beatrice, mar. John Parker, Esq., of Browsholme, 14 Nov. 1778 at Giggleswick, b. 25 Nov. 1748.

Catherine, b. 5 Aug. 1754, d. 6 Sept. 1762, bur. at Gisburn.

XII. THOMAS LISTER, ESQ., of Gisburn Park, cr 26 Oct. 1797 Baron Ribblesdale; High Sheriff of Yorks. 1794; M.P. Clitheroe 1773-90; b. 11 Mar. 175½, d. 22 Sept. 1826, mar. 1789 Rebecca, dau. and h. of Joseph Fielding, Esq., d. 21 May 1816. They had issue—

Thomas (XIII).
Catherine, mar. first James Skurrow Day; secondly Rev. John Fleming Parker; thirdly Rev. W. J. E. Rooke; d. 10 Oct. 1873.
Rebecca Adelaide.

XIII. THOMAS, second Baron Ribblesdale, of Gisburn Park, b. 23 Jan. 1790, d. 10 Dec. 1832, mar. Adelaide, dau. of Thomas Lister, Esq., of Armytage Park, 9 Feb. 1826 (remar. Lord John, afterwards Earl Russell, 11 Apr. 1835), d. 1 Nov. 1838. They had issue—

Thomas (XIV).
Adelaide, mar. Maurice Drummond, Esq.
Isabel Mary, mar. Rev. William Parkinson Warburton.
Elizabeth Teresa, mar. Sir W. H. Melvill, Knt.

XIV. THOMAS, third Baron Ribblesdale, b. 28 Apr. 1828, d. 25 Aug. 1876, mar. Emma, dau. of Colonel Mure, of Caldwell, 7 May 1853. They had issue—

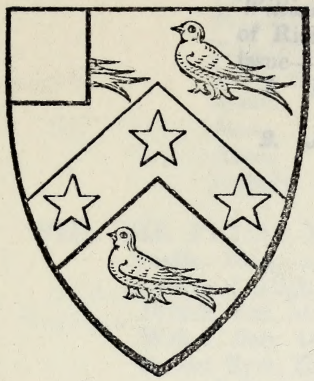
Thomas (XV).
Martin, b. 25 July 1857.
Reginald, b. 19 May 1865.
Beatrice.
Adelaide.

XV. THOMAS, fourth Baron Ribblesdale, of Gisburn Park, b. 29 Oct. 1854, mar. Charlotte, dau. of Sir Charles Tennant, Bart., of the Glen, 7 Apr. 1877. They had issue—

Thomas, b. 2 May 1878.
Charles, b. 26 Oct. 1887.
Barbara, b. 30 May 1880.

Authorities—Whitaker's Craven; York Wills.

STAINECROSSE WAPENTAKE. Barnsley, 15 Sept. 1665.



Monketon of Hodroyd.

ARMS :—Sable, on a chevron between three martlets Or, as many mullets of the field, a canton Argent.

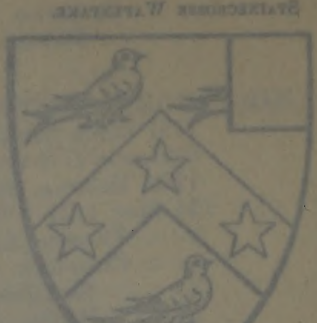
I. THOMAS MONKETON, living 33 Hen. VI, mar. Ellen, eld. dau. and coh. of William Moston, of Cavill, in the parish of Eastrington, E.R., and Henscot, co. Warw. They had issue—
Robert (II).
John, of Lincolnshire (a quo Monkton of Wharram Grange, see Glover's Visitation).
Jane.

II. ROBERT MONKTON, ESQ., living 16 Hen. VII, mar. Janet, dau. of Robert Lucas (Debrett). They had issue—
William (III).

III. WILLIAM MONKTON, of Cavill, mar. Anne, dau. of Sir Robert Aske, of Aughton (Glover). They had issue—
Christopher (IV).
Thomas, living 1584, mar. Margery, dau. of John St. Quintin, of Ganstead, (?remar. George Etherington, gent.), and had issue.
Robert, d. s.p.

IV. CHRISTOPHER MONKTON, ESQ., of Cavill, living at the Visitation of 1584, mar. Frances, dau. of George Hussey, of Duffield. They had issue—

V. *MARMADUKE MONKETON, of Cavell, in com. Ebor., mar. Elizabeth, daughter of Matt. Wentworth, of Breton* (Bretton) *Hall, in co. Ebor., Esqr.*, at Silkstone 17 Jan. 157½. They had issue—
1. *Philip* (VI).
2. *John Monketon, of Garton & of Burland, in com. Ebor., died in a° 1625*, bp. at Eastrington Apr. 1577. Will 11 Apr., pr. at York 20 Aug. 1625,



ANNE :—Sable, on a chevron between three escallops Or, as many mullets of the field, a canton Argent.

I. THOMAS MONKETON, living 33 Hen. VI., mar. Ellen, eld. dau. and coh. of William Alleton, of Cavill, in the parish of Bentington, N.R., and Heneed, co. Warw. They had issue—

Robert (II).

John, of Lincolnshire (a quo Monkton of Wearrise Grange, see Glover's Visitation).

Jane.

II. ROBERT MONKTON, ESQ., living 18 Hen. VII. mar. Janet, dau. of Robert Lucas (Debrett). They had issue—

William (III).

III. WILLIAM MONKTON, of Cavill, mar. Anne, dau. of Sir Robert Asby, of Appleton (Glover). They had issue—

Christopher (IV).

Thomas, living 1581, mar. Margery, dau. of John St Quintin, of Ganstead, (former George Ellerying-ton, qvst.), and had issue.

Robert, d. s.p.

IV. CHRISTOPHER MONKTON, ESQ., of Cavill, living at the Visitation of 1585, mar. Frances, dau. of George Hussey, of Duffield. They had issue—

V. MARMADUKE MONKTON, of Cavill, in com. Ebor., esqr. Elizabeth, daughter of Mont. Beaumont, of Bretton (Bretton Hall, in co. Ebor., Esq.; at Ellestone 17 Jan. 1574). They had issue—

1. Philip (VI).

2. John Monkton, of Gardon of of Burdand, in com. Ebor., died in or 1625, bp. at Bentington Apr. 1577. Will 11 Apr., pr. at York 20 Aug. 1625,

to be bur. at Garton, *mar. Susanna, daughter of William Berrye, of Walesby, in com. Linc.*, sister of Richard Berrie, M.D., of Hodroyd. They had issue—

1. *William Monkton, died unmarried,* had £10 a year from his father.
2. *John Monkton, of Melton super Montem, in co. Ebor., a Major of Foot in the Army of K. Charles the 1st, died circa ann 1653.* Will 4 Nov. 1654, pr. 13 Feb. 1654-5, London (Abs. York. Rec. Ser., ix, 74), to be bur. in Melton Church, *mar. Mary, daughter of Samuell Oldfeild, of Oldfeild, in co.* York, at Thornhill 17 Feb. 164½. They had issue—
   Elizabeth, æt. 13 an. et 10 mens. 15 Sept. 1665, mar. 1666 John Fountayne, Esq., of Melton-on-the-Hill. They had two daughters and coheiresses, Theodosia, who mar. Robert Monckton, Esq., of Cavil, and Elizabeth, wife of Sir Richard Osbaldestone, of Hunmanby.
3. *Edmond, of whom there is now no issue remayning,* an officer in the Royal Army, had £20 yearly in his brother John's will.
4. *Marmaduke Monketon, of Hodroyde, in com. Ebor., a Capt. of Foote in the Army of the late King Charles ye first, æt. 42 ann. 15 Sept. ao 1665, who hath now assumed ye Sirname of Berry by a Speciall Covenant made in marriage wth Mary, his wife, and by ye last will and Testament of Richard Berry, her father,* d. s.p. 1688, *mar. Mary, sole da.* (natural) *of Rich. Berry, of Hodroyd, in co. Ebor., & heire,* d. s.p.

Elizabeth.

Frances.

Dorothy.

VI. SIR *PHILIP MONKETON, son and heire,* of Cavill, Royalist, æt. eight in 1584, knighted 1617, bp. at Eastrington 8 Apr. 1574, bur. there 10 July 1646, mar. Martha, dau. and coh. of Francis Sutton, of Sutton, near Macclesfield. They had issue—

Francis (VII).

VII. SIR FRANCIS MONCKTON, of Cavill, knighted at York 25 June 1642, adm. at Gray's Inn 21 Oct. 1618, mar. Margaret, dau. of Thomas Savile, Esq., of Wakefield, at Horbury, 10 Jan. 1619-20. They had issue—

Philip (VIII).
Francis.
Elizabeth.
Margaret.
Sarah.
Jane.
Anne.
Isabella.

VIII. SIR PHILIP MONCKTON, of Cavill, knighted at Newcastle 1643, a distinguished officer in the service of Charles I, High Sheriff of Yorkshire 1669, M.P. Scarborough 1670-9, bur. at South Newbold (see Dict. of Nat. Biog.). Will 7 Feb. 1678, pr. 12 Apr. 1679, mar. Anne, dau. of Robert Eyre, Esq., of Highlow, co. Derb. They had issue—

Robert (IX).
William, a Naval officer, slain before Barcelona 1706.
Margaret, only dau., had the Seignory of Howdenshire conferred on her in 1673, in consideration of the services of her father to Chas. I.

IX. ROBERT MONCKTON, ESQ., of Cavill, and of Hodroyd, ju. ux.; M.P. Pontefract 1695-9, Aldborough 1700-13; bur. at Felkirk 13 Nov. 1722, mar. Theodosia, dau. and coheiress of John Fountayne, of Melton, and Elizabeth Monkton (see above), mar. lic. 7 Apr. 1692 at St. James', Westminster, bur. at Felkirk 10 Oct. 1722. They had issue—

John (X).
Robert, bur. at Felkirk 11 Aug. 1722.

X. JOHN MONCKTON, of Cavill and Hodroyd, also of Serlby, which he purchased; M.P. Pontefract 1734-47, 1748-51; cr. Baron Killard and Viscount Galway, in the Peerage of Ireland, 17 July 1727; b. 1695, bur. 29 July 1751 at Felkirk, mar. Lady Elizabeth Manners, dau. of second Duke of Rutland, bur. at Felkirk 2 Apr. 1730. They had issue—

William, second Lord Galway (XI).
Robert, Major-General, with Wolfe at Quebec, Governor of New York, M.P. Portsmouth, d. s.p. 3 May 1782, bur. at Kensington Parish Church.
John, d. inf.
Elizabeth, d. inf.

mar. secondly Jane, dau. of H. W. Westenra, Esq., of Rathleigh. They had issue—

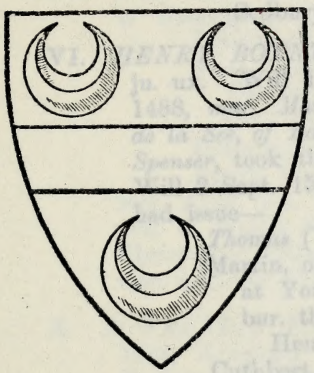
John, of Fineshade Abbey, an officer, b. 2 Aug. 1739, d. 3 Jan. 1830, mar. . . . Adams, and had issue (see Peerages).
Henry, General in the Army, killed in American war.
Edward, b. 3 Nov. 1744, d. 21 July 1832, mar. Sophia Pigot, and had issue (see Peerages).

Mary, b. 21 May 1746, mar. 17 June 1786 at St. George's, Hanover Square, Edmund, seventh Earl of Cork, d. s.p. (see Dict. of Nat. Biog.).
Jane, bur. at Felkirk 22 May 1736.
Philip, bur. at Felkirk 16 Mar. 174½.

XI. WILLIAM, second Viscount Galway, assumed the name of Arundell; M.P. Pontefract 1747-48 and 1754-72, Thirsk 1749-54; bur. at Felkirk 28 Nov. 1772, mar. Elizabeth, only dau. of Joseph Da Costa Villa Real, Esq., bur. at Felkirk 18 Jan. 1792, from whom descends the seventh Viscount Galway, now of Serlby (see the Peerages).

Authorities—Hunter's South Yorkshire; Yorkshire Wills and Parish Registers.

DICKERING WAPENTAKE. Kilham, 31° Aug. 1665.



Boynton of Barmston.

ARMS:—Quarterly:—
1 and 4. Or, a fess between three crescents Gules (Boynton).
2. Gules, a cross moline Or.
3. Azure, two bars wavy Argent (De la See).

I. SIR THOMAS BOYNTON, of Acklam, Knt., mar. Catherine, dau. and h. of Sir Geoffrey Rossells, of Newton, in Cleveland. They had issue—

II. SIR THOMAS BOYNTON, of Acklam, Knt. Will 2 July 1402, pr. at York 6 Sept. 1403, to be bur. there (Test. Eb., i, 286), mar. Margaret, dau. of Sir John Speton, Knt., according to the usual accounts, but John Conyers is called her brother in the above will. They had issue—
Henry (III).
Christopher, exor. of his father's will.

III. SIR HENRY BOYNTON, of Acklam, Knt., rose in arms against Hen. IV, and executed (Beckwith), mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Conyers, Knt., of Sockburn, (?) remar. John Felton). They had issue—

Arms:—Quarterly:—
1 and 4. Or a fess between three crescents Gules (Boynton).
2. Gules, a cross engrailed Or.
3. Azure, two bars and canton Argent (De la See).

I. SIR THOMAS BOYNTON, of Acklam, Knt., mar. Catherine, dau. and h. of Sir Geoffry Hesselle, of Newton, in Cleveland. They had issue—

II. SIR THOMAS BOYNTON, of Acklam, Knt. Will 2 July 1402, pr. at York 6 Sept. 1403, to be bur. there (Test. Ebor. i. 326), marr. Margaret, dau. of Sir John Speton, Knt., according to the usual accounts, but John Conyers in called her brother in the above will. They had issue—
Henry (III).
Christopher, exor. of his father's will.

III. SIR HENRY BOYNTON, of Acklam, Knt., one in arms against Hen. IV, and executed (Beckwith) also Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Convers, Knt., of Sockburn, (q) (mar. John Melton). They had issue—

Thomas, d. s.p.
William (IV).
Elizabeth, mar. Thomas Marton, of Marton, in Cleveland (Glover).
Jennett, mar. John Wydysforth (Glover).

IV. WILLIAM BOYNTON, of Acklam, mar. Jane, dau. of Simon Harding. They had issue—
Sr Thomas (V).
Elizabeth, } mentioned in their brother Sir Thomas Boyn-
Alice, } ton's will.

V. *Sr THOMAS BOYNTON, of* Acklam, *in Co. Ebor., Knt.* Will 25 Jan. 1460, pr. at York 15 Oct. 1461 (Test. Eb., ii, 249), *mar. Isabell, daughter of Sir Will'm Normanvill, of Killingwick, in co. Ebor., Knt.* They had issue—
1. Henry (VI).
2. Sr Christopher Boynton, Knt.[1] (a quo Boynton of Sedbury).

VI. *HENRY BOYNTON, ESQr.*, of Acklam and of Barmston, ju. ux. Will 19 July 3 Hen. VII, pr. at York 31 July 1488, *mar. Margaret, daughter and coheir to Sr Martin de la See, of Barmeston, Knt., by Maryt, coh. of Christopher Spenser*, took the veil 12 June 1495 (Test. Eb., iii, 359). Will 2 Sept. 1533, pr. at York 3 Aug. 1536. They had had issue—
Thomas (VII).
Martin, of Rousby. Will 2 Sept. 10 Hen. VIII, pr. at York 15 Mar. 151$\frac{8}{9}$ (Test. Eb., v, 96), to be bur. there, mar. . . . and had issue—
Henry, named in his father's will.
Cuthbert, d. y. (Betham).
Henry, cr. a Knight Banneret by the Earl of Surrey (Betham).
John.
Isabel, mar. Brian Tunstall.

VII. *THOMAS BOYNTON, of Barmston, Esqr.*, d. 29 Mar. 1523, bur. in Rousby Chapel (Betham). Will 14 May 12 Hen. VIII, pr. at York 23 Apr. 1523 (Test. Eb., v, 112), *mar. Cecelye, daughter of Sr James Strangways, of Smeton* (Sneaton), *Knt.* Will 16 June 1550, pr. at York 20 Feb. 155$\frac{0}{1}$. They had issue—
Mathew (VIII).
Jane or Jenet, mar. Thomas Goldesburgh, disp. for mar. 23 Nov. 1519 (Test. Eb., iii, 370).
Ann, mar. Robert Haldenby, of Haldenby.

VIII. *MATHEW BOYNTON, of Barmston, in com. Ebor., Esqr.* Will 29 July, pr. at York 2 Sept. 1540. His Inq. P.M.

[1] Some authorities call this Christopher son of Sir Thomas Boynton, No. II.

16 Sept. 32 Hen. VIII states that he d. 31 July, *mar. Anne, daughter of Sr John Bulmer, K^t.* They had issue—

Sir Thomas (IX).

Margaret, mar. William Frobisher, of Doncaster and Finningley, at Doncaster, 17 Jan. $155\frac{7}{8}$, bur. there 3 May 1610 (Hunter).

Ann, mar. William, son of Richard Norton.

Cecily, Maid of Honor to Qu. Eliz., mar. Edmund Norton, of Clowbeck.

IX. *Sr THOMAS BOYNTON, of Barmston, Kn^t.*, æt. 3 years and 44 days at his father's Inq. P.M. High Sheriff of Yorkshire 1576, M.P. Boroughbridge 1571. Will, no date, pr. at York 31 Mar. 1587, to be bur. at Barmston, (?) mar. first Jane, dau. of . . .

(?) mar. secondly Margaret, dau. of Sir Wm. St. Quintin, of Harpham.

mar. Frances, daughter of Francis Forbusher (Frobisher), *of Doncaster, in com. Ebor., 1st wife.* They had issue—

Francis (X).

Anne, wife of Francis Vaughan, of Sutton-super-Darwent, in co. Ebor., bp. at Doncaster 18 July 1557 (Reg.).

Dorothy, bp. at Doncaster 21 Nov. 1558 (Reg.).

Agnes, bur. at Doncaster 26 Oct. 1561 (Reg.).

mar. Alice, dau. of Nicholas Tempest, of Holm, co. Durh., wid. of Walter Strickland, Esq., of Sizergh (she remar. Sir Christopher Place, of Halnaby, and had a dau. Dorothy, who mar. Sir Francis Boynton, see below).

X. *Sr FRANCIS BOYNTON, of Barmston, K^t.*, High Sheriff 1596, Knighted 17 Apr. 1603, d. 9 Apr. 1617, bur. at Barmston. Will 27 May 1614, pr. 29 May 1617; *mar. Dorothy, daughter and at length sole heire unto Sr Christopher Place, of Hannaby* (Halnaby), *in com. Ebor., Kn^t.*, bur. at Barmston 12 Feb. 1632 (Betham). They had issue—

Mathew (XI).

Dorothy, wife of Sr Henry Bellingham, of Levens, in com. Westmerl., Kn^t., d. 23 Jan. $162\frac{6}{7}$, bur. at Heversham. M.I.

Henry, d. inf. (Betham).

Thomas.

Alice, bp. 5 Apr., bur. 4 June 1590 (Betham).

XI. *Sr MATHEW BOYNTON, of Barmston* and Burton Agnes, ju. ux., *K^t. and Bar^t., died in a^o 1646*, High Sheriff 1628, 1643, 1644, M.P. Hedon 1620-3, Scarborough 1643-7, Knighted by King James 9 May 1618, cr. Bart. 5 May 1618, General of Parl. Army, bp. at Barmston 26 Jan. 1591, d. at Highgate, 12 Mar. $164\frac{8}{9}$, and bur. in the Chancel of St. Andrew's, Holborn. Will 1 Oct. 1645, pr. 7 Apr. 1647, *mar. Frances, daughter to Sr Henry Griffith,*

of Agnes Burton, Kt. and Bart., and heire to Sr Henry Griffith, her brother, mar. lic. 1613, d. July 1634, æt. thirty-six, bur. at Rousby. M.I. They had issue—

1. *Francis* (XII).
2. *Mathew Boynton, slaine at Wigan in the advance of ye army of K. Ch. the Second out of Scotland towars Worcester*, a Lieut.-Col., d. 26 Aug. 1651, *mar. Isabell, da. of Robert Stapleton, of Wighill, in com. Ebor.* They had issue—
   Katherine, Maid of Honor to Chas. II's Queen, mar. Col. Richard Talbot, Earl of Tyrconnel.
   Isabella, second wife of Wentworth Dillon, fourth Earl of Roscommon, lic. 9 Nov. 1674 at St. Martin's or St. Mary's, Westminster, (remar. Thos. Carter, of co. Meath). She d. 1721.
3. *Marmaduke*, had £800 in his father's will, bp. at Barmston 5 Apr. 1632, d. s.p., bur. there 25 Sept. 1686.
4. *Gustavus*, had £800 in his father's will, bp. at Barmston 1633, d. unmar.

Thomas, bur. at Barmston 19 June 1621.
Henry, bp. at Barmston 30 Nov. 1620.
Cornelius, had £1,000 in his father's will, bp. at Barmston Mar. 1624, d. unmar.
John, had £800 in his father's will, bp. at Barmston 27 July 1626, d. unmar., bur. at St. Andrew's, Holborn, 25 Jan. 165$\frac{9}{1}$.
Charles, had £800 in his father's will, bp. at Barmston 23 Sept. 1630, d. of consumption.

1. *Mary*, had £2,000 in her father's will, d. unmar.
2. *Dorothy, wife of John Anlaby, of Etton, in co. Ebor., Esq.*, had £1,000, bp. at Barmston Feb. 1623.
3. *Elizabeth, wife unto John Herne* (Heron), *son of* Richard *Herne, of Buckenfield, in co.* Northumb., had £1,000, bp. at Barmston 6 Nov. 1627, bur. in Beverley Minster 28 Jan. 1691.
4. *Margaret, wife unto John Robinson, of Rither, in co. Ebor.*, had £1,000, bp. at Barmston 7 Apr. 1629, mar. there 1652.

mar. secondly Katherine, dau. of Thomas, Viscount Fairfax, wid. of Robert Stapleton, of Wighill, mar. lic. 11 May 1636 at St. Martin's, New Fish St., London (she remar. Sir Arthur Ingram, of Templenewsam, and Wm. Wickham, Esq., of Langton), d. 23 Feb. 1666, bur. at Rousby. M.I. They had issue—

Benjamin.
Peregrine, d. 28 Aug. 1645, bur. at Barmston.
Mary.

XII. *Sr FRANCIS BOYNTON, of Barmston, Bart., æt. 47 an. 31 Aug. ao 1665*, succeeded to Burton Agnes on the death

of his uncle Sir Henry Griffith, Bart., (?) bp. at Croft 29 July 1619, d. 9, bur. 16 Sept. 1695 at Barmston, *mar. Constance, daugh. of William, Viscount Say and Seale*, 7 Mar. 1637, bur. at Barmston 7 Sept. 1692. They had issue—

Nathaniell or Mathion, *æt. 19 an. 1665*, b. at Broughton Castle 28 July 1639, bp. at Trinity Church, Hull, 14 May 1644, d. from a fall Oct. 1672, unmar.

William (XIII).

Henry, æt. 17 an., Rector of Barmston, inst. 1670, mat. at St. Alban's Hall, Oxf., 13 July 1664, bp. at Burton Agnes 6 May 1646, d. 19 May 1719, bur at Barmston. M.I. Mar. first Dorothea, dau. of Alexander Amcotts, of Pensher, at Fulford, 21 Sept. 1675, bur. at Barmston 17 Oct. 1680. M.I. They had issue—

Francis (XV).

Elizabeth, bp. at Barmston 28 Nov. 1678, bur. there 26 Mar. 1683.

mar. secondly Margaret, dau. of Leonard Robinson, of Newton Garth, at Paul, 15 Oct. 1685, d. s.p., bur. at Barmston 12 Dec. 1728.

Frances, mar. George Whichcote, of Harpswell, co. Linc., bp. at Barmston 3 Mar. 1652, mar. there 4 Dec. 1677, bur. there 7 May 1682.

Francis, b. at Hull 11 May 1644, bur. at Barmston 28 Aug. 1679.

Robert.

A dau., b. at Hanwell, co. Oxf., 9 June 1640.

Elizabeth, b. 3 June 1642, d. y.

Alathea, b. 19 May 1650, bur. at Burton Agnes 30 Apr. 1656.

XIII. *WILL'M BOYNTON, son and heire, æt. 22 an. 31 Aug. a° 1665*, of Burton Agnes, etc., Col. Militia, M.P. Hedon 1680-5, b. at Frankton, co. Warw., 14 July 1641, d. v.p., bur. at Burton Agnes 17 Aug. 1689, *mar. Eliz., daughter & coheire of John Bernard, Alderman of Kingston-sup-Hull*, at Rise, 15 Oct. 1661, d. at Ripley 3, bur. 7 Apr. 1708. Will 4 May 1706, pr. 1 Apr. 1708. They had issue—

Griffith (XIV).

Mary, d. before her mother's will.

Constance, mar. Richard Kirshaw, D.D., Rector of Ripley, b. at Barmston 6 Apr. 1667, d. 7 May 1705, bur. at Ripley. M.I.

XIV. SIR *GRIFFITH BOYNTON, æt. 1 anni 31 Aug. a° 1665*, third Bart., succeeded his grandfather, bp. at Burton Agnes 8 Dec. 1664, d. s.p. in Ormond St., 22 Dec. 1731, bur. at Burton Agnes. M.I. Mar. Adriana, dau. and coh. of John Sykes, merchant of Dort, 1712, d. s.p. 19 Nov. 1724, bur. at Burton Agnes. He mar. secondly 1728

in London, Rebecca, dau. of John White, M.P., of Tuxford, co. Notts, d. 8 Oct. 1732, bur. at Burton Agnes. M.I.

XV. SIR FRANCIS BOYNTON (son of Rev. Henry Boynton), succeeded his cousin as fourth Bart., Recorder of Beverley, M.P. Hedon, 1734-9, bp. at Barmston 17 Nov. 1677, ed. at Beverley, adm. St. John's Coll., Camb., 6 Apr. 1696, æt. eighteen, Gray's Inn 3 Mar. 169⅗, d. 16, bur. at Burton Agnes 19 Sept. 1739. Will 17 Nov. 1737. Mar. Frances, dau. of James Hebblethwayt, Esq., of Norton, at St. Mary's, Beverley, 8 Apr. 1703, d. at Beverley 1 Apr. 1720, æt. forty-three, bur. at St. Mary's Church there. They had issue—

William, b. 2 Sept. 1705, d. 6 Aug. 1706, bur. at St. Mary's, Beverley.

Sir Griffith (XVI).

Francis, of Ottringham, b. 10 Jan. 1718, adm. Gray's Inn 21 Apr. 1735, mar. Charlotte, dau. of Warton Warton, Esq., at Beverley, 26 July 1762, d. Mar. 1779 at Cherry Burton. They had issue—

Francis, of Ottringham, which he sold, b. 27 Apr. 1764, and d. in London 4 Oct. 1816, mar. Lydia, dau. of Wm. Furness, of York, living 1825. They had issue—

Francis, d. in E. Indies, unmar.

Lydia, mar. . . .

Lydia, mar. Robert Greene Bradley.

Constance, b. 15 Feb. 1704, mar. Ralph Lutton, Esq., of Knapton, at Burton Agnes 28 Apr. 1741, d. 1785, bur. at Wingbringham.

Dorothy, b. 16 Feb. 1708, bur. at St. Mary's, Beverley, 10 Feb. 1721.

Adriana, b. 24 Jan. 1709, d. 30 Apr. 1785, bur. at St. Mary's, Beverley.

XVI. SIR GRIFFITH BOYNTON, fifth Bart., High Sheriff 1751, adm. Gray's Inn 23 Apr. 1730, b. at Beverley 24 May, bp. at St. Mary's 5 June 1712, d. 18, bur. 22 Oct. 1761 at Burton Agnes. M.I. Mar. Anne, dau. of Thomas White, Esq., of Wallingwells, at St. George's, Hanover Square, 7 Apr. 1742, d. 27 Feb. 174⅘, bur. at Burton Agnes. They had issue—

XVII. SIR GRIFFITH BOYNTON, sixth Bart., F.S.A., High Sheriff 1771, M.P. Beverley 1772-4, b. 22 Feb. 174⅘, d. in London 6 Jan. 1778, bur. at Burton Agnes, mar. first Charlotte, dau. of Frances Topham, LL.D., at York Minster 9 May 1762, d. s.p. 9 Sept. 1767, bur. at Burton Agnes. Mar. secondly Mary, eld. dau. of Jas. Hebblethwaite, Esq., of Norton, at Burton Agnes 1 Aug. 1768, d. at Bridlington 23 May 1815 (remar. George John Parkhurst, of Hutton Ambo). They had issue—

in London, Hebecca, dau. of John White, M.P., of Tredeal, co. Notts, d. 8 Oct. 1782, bur. at Burton Agnes. M.I.

XV. SIR FRANCIS BOYNTON (son of Rev. Henry Boynton), succeeded his cousin as fourth Bart., Recorder of Beverley, M.P. Hedon, 1734-9, bp. at Harpham 17 Nov. 1717, ed. at Beverley, adm. St. John's Coll., Camb., 6 Apr. 1736, st. eighteen, Grey's Inn 3 Mar. 1739, cl. '16, bar. at Burton Agnes 19 Sept. 1750. Will 17 Nov. 1787. Man. Proceg, dau. of James Hebblethwayt, Esq., of Norton, at St. Mary's, Beverley, 8 Apr. 1703, d. at Beverley 1 Apr. 1759, ed. Bury-three, bur. at St. Mary's Church there. They had issue—

William, b. 2 Sept. 1705, d. 6 Aug. 1708, bur. at St. Mary's, Beverley.

Sir Griffith (XVI).

Francis, of Cottingham, b. 10 Jan. 1713, adm. Grey's Inn 21 Apr. 1733, mar. Charlotte, dau. of Warton Warton, Esq., at Beverley, 25 July 1762, d. Mar. 1779 at Cherry Burton. They had issue—

Francis, of Cottingham, which he sold, b. 27 Apr. 1764, and d. in London 4 Oct. 1810, mar. Lydia, dau. of Wm. Parnell, of York, living 1825. They had issue—

Francis, d. in E. Indies, unmar.

Lydia, mar. . . .

Lydia, mar. Robert Orpen Beadley.

Constance, b. 15 Feb. 1761, mar. Ralph Lutton, Esq., of Kingston, at Burton Agnes 28 Apr. 1781, d. 1785, bur. at Wingbingham.

Dorothy, b. 16 Feb. 1708, bur. at St. Mary's, Beverley, 10 Feb. 1721.

Adriana, b. 21 Jan. 1709, d. 30 Apr. 1785, bur. at St. Mary's, Beverley.

XVI. SIR GRIFFITH BOYNTON, sixth Bart., High Sheriff 1751, adm. Grey's Inn 23 Apr. 1730, b. at Beverley 21 May, bp. at St. Mary's 5 June 1712, d. 18, bur. 22 Oct. 1781 at Burton Agnes. M.I. Mar. Anne, dau. of Thomas White, Esq., of Wallingwells, at St. George's, Hanover Square, 7 Apr. 1743, d. 27 Feb. 1744, bur. at Burton Agnes. They had issue—

XVII. SIR GRIFFITH BOYNTON, sixth Bart., F.S.A., High Sheriff 1771, M.P. Beverley 1772-4, b. 22 Feb. 1744, d. in London 6 Jan. 1778, bur. at Burton Agnes. Mar. first Charlotte, dau. of Francis Topham, LL.D., at York Minster 3 May 1762, d. s.p. 9 Sept. 1767, bur. at Burton Agnes. Mar. secondly Mary, eld. dau. of Jas. Hebblethwaite, Esq., of Norton, at Burton Agnes 4 Aug. 1768, d. at Bridlington 23 May 1815 (mar. Geo. John Parkhurst, of Hurstbourne Tarbo). They had issue—

Sir Griffith (XVIII).
Sir Francis (XIX).
Sir Henry (XX).

XVIII. SIR GRIFFITH BOYNTON, seventh Bart., bp. at Burton Agnes 17 July 1769, d. s.p. 10 July 1801, bur. at Burton Agnes, mar. Ann Maria, dau. of Capt. Richard Parkhurst, at Winchester 7 Aug. 1790 (remar. Rev. C. Drake Barnard), d. 17 Mar. 1853.

XIX. SIR FRANCIS BOYNTON, eighth Bart., succeeded his brother, bp. at St. Marylebone 28 Mar. 1777, d. s.p. 19 Nov. 1832, mar. Sally Bucktrout 10 June 1815 (remar. Capt. Walter Strickland 1837), d. 11 Oct. 1877.

XX. SIR HENRY BOYNTON, ninth Bart., succeeded his brother, bp. 22 Mar. 1778, d. 28 Aug. 1854, mar. Mary, dau. of Capt. Grey, 1 Jan. 1810, d. 26 June 1877. They had issue—

Sir Henry (XXI).
Griffith (XXII).
Charles, } mar. and had issue, see
George Hebblethwaite Lutton, } Baronetages.
Charlotte, mar. William Sherwood, Esq.
Eliza, mar. Charles Swabey, Esq.
Frances.
Caroline, mar. Rev. Wm. Eaton Moulsey.
Isabel, mar. Wormley Edward Richardson, Esq.
Louisa, mar. John Rickaby, Esq.
Julia.

XXI. SIR HENRY BOYNTON, tenth Bart., b. 2 Mar. 1811, d. 25 June 1869, mar. first Louisa, dau. of Walter Strickland, Esq., of Cokethorpe Park, d. s.p.; secondly Harriet, dau. of Thomas Lightfoot, Esq., of Sevenoaks. They had issue—

Sir Henry Somerville Boynton, eleventh Bart., b. 23 June 1844, d. 11 Apr. 1899, mar. Mildred Augusta, dau. of Rev. T. B. Paget, Canon of York. They had issue—

Cicely Mabel, mar. Thomas Lamplugh Wickham, Esq., who has assumed the name of Boynton.
Katherine Maude, mar. Lieut.-Col. Mussenden.

XXII. GRIFFITH BOYNTON, Rector of Barmston, b. 4 Nov. 1815, d. 19 May 1898, mar. Selina, dau. of William Watkins. They had with other issue—

Sir Griffith Henry Boynton, twelfth Bart., b. 31 May 1849, succeeded his cousin Sir Henry Somerville Boynton, eleventh Bart.

Authorities—Betham's Baronetage; York Wills.

THE 4096 QUARTIERS OF KING EDWARD VII.

By G. W. Watson.

(*Continued from p.* 198.)

L67. Henry V, der Friedfertige, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; *b.* 3 May [not 18 Nov.] 1479; *d.* 6 Feb. 1552.

(i). "miiij^{c}lxxix amme daghe des hilgen cruces nha ostern" [3 May] ("*Daten von* 1477—1524"); so also Hedericus, 1656.

L68. Ursula, Margravine of Brandenburg; *b.* 17 Oct. 1488; *m.* 16 Feb. 1507; *d.* 18 Sep. 1510.

(ii). "Fastnacht [16 Feb.] 1507" (Wigger); 12 Dec. 1505 (Cohn; *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*); 12 Dec. 1506 (Rudloff); 3 May 1506 (Rittershusius, Cohn also); 3 May 1507 (Behr). (iii). "Mittwoch nach Lamberti [18 Sep.] 1510," according to her husband's letter (Wigger); "MV^{c}X des anderen dages na Lamberti episcopi" [*19* Sep.] ("*Daten von* 1477—1524"); "anno MV^{c}X an deme dage ofte nacht lamberti des mydwekens [18 Sep.] in der quater temper vor michaelis [18 Sep.] welker ys de dach der entfanginge der hilgen V vunden francisci" [17 Sep.] (Slagghert, as in I161 note, 109); not "MDXI ad decimum quintum calendas Octobres" (Mareschalcus, 319), 17 Sep. 1511 (Rittershusius), 18 Sep. 1511 (Behr), 18 Oct. 1511 (Rittershusius also, Cohn), nor 3 May 1514 (Stillfried).

L69. Magnus I, Duke of Saxe-Lauenburg; *d.* 1 Aug. 1543.

L70. Catherine, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel; *b.* . . . 1488; *m.* — Nov. 1509; *d.* 19 June [not 29 June] 1563.

L71. Henry, der Fromme, Duke of Saxony; *b.* 16 or 17 March 1473; *d.* 18 Aug. [not 19 Aug.] 1541.

(i). "Nasc. 16 Mar. a° 1473 mori. 18 Avgvs. a° 1541" (Medals in W. E. Tentzel, *Saxonia Nvmismatica Lineae Albertinae*, 1705, tab. vi, nos. 1, 2); 16 March (Rittershusius); "am Dienstage [16 March] Gertrudis" [17 March] (Müller); 17 March (Cohn, Behr, Hofmeister, *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*).

L72. Catherine, Duchess of Mecklenburg; *b.* — Jan. 1487 [not 1477 nor 1490); *m.* 6 July 1512; *d.* 6 June 1561.

L77. Albert VII, Duke of Mecklenburg-Güstrow. *Same as* K321.

L78. Anna, Margravine of Brandenburg. *Same as* K322.

L79. Gustavus Eriksson (Wasa), King of Sweden. *Same as* K335.

L80. Margaret Eriksdotter (Leijonhufvud). *Same as* K336.

L81. Philip I, Landgrave of Hesse. *Same as* K327.

L82. Christina, Duchess of Saxony. *Same as* K328.

L83. Christopher, Duke of Würtemberg. *Same as* L7.

L84. Anna-Maria, Margravine of Brandenburg-Anspach. *Same as* L8.

L89. Wolfgang, Count Palatine in Zweibrücken-Veldenz; *b.* 26 Sep. 1526; *d.* 11 June 1569.

(*Life*, by K. Menzel, 1893). "Hanc vitam pie finivit iii Id. Junij an. MDLXIX cum vixisset an. xliii mens. viii d. xxii" (M.I., in Crollius, 115), which would place his birth on 20 Sep. 1525; but according to Crollius, 116, this is an error, as he was *b.* 26 Sep. 1526 and baptised 26 Oct. 1526. All genealogists give the date in the text.

L90. Anna, Landgravine of Hesse; *b.* 26 Oct. 1529; *m.* (*c.* 30 Nov. 1544 and 24 Feb. 1545) 8 March 1545; *d.* 10/20 July 1591.

THE 400th QUARTERN OF KING EDWARD VII.

By O. W. Wason.

(Continued from p. [96].)

1,67. Henry V, der Friedfertige, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; b. 3 May [not 18 Nov.] 1479; d. 6 Feb 1552.

(j). "Heinrich" wenn dieser der letzte seines Stammes war" [3 May] (" Dates are 1477—1534 ") ; so also Hoffmann, 1850.

1,68. Ursula, Margravine of Brandenburg; b. 17 Dec. 1488; m. 16 Feb. 1507 ; d. 18 Sep. 1510.

(k). "Festenacht [16 Feb.] 1507" (Wagner) ; 18 Dec. 1503 (Cohn ; Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.) ; 15 Dec. 1503 (Hadlich) ; 5 May 1508 (Hattenhauer, Cohn also) ; 3 May 1507 (Hahn). (k). "Sterwech nach Lembardi [18 Sep.] 1510," according to her husband's letter (Wagner) ; "1493 der andern dages na Lambardi episcopi" [18 Sep.] (" Dates are 1477—1534 ") : "anno 1493 an dem dage der heide lombardi des myrwekens [18 Sep.] in der grafte tosamen vor middernacht [18 Sep.] wolker yr de doch der eattlengen der heren V vunden [" [17 Sep.] (Sternberg, as in 1641 note, 109) ; not " next to certain calendar calculus October " (Hinrichsen, 1867, Cohn), nor 2 May 1514 (Spalatin).

1,69. Magnus I, Duke of Saxe-Lauenburg; b. 1 Aug. 1543.

1,70. Catherine, Duchess of Brunswick and Lunenburg in Wolfenbuttel; b. . . ; 1486 ; m — Nov. 1509 ; d. 19 June [not 20 June] 1563.

1,71. Henry, der Fromme, Duke of Saxony; b. 16 or 17 March 1473 ; d. 18 Aug. [not 19 Aug.] 1541.

(l). " Xaus 16 Mar. or 1473 post 18 Augus. or 1541 " (Medals in W. K. Tentzel, Saxonia Numismatica Classe altissima, 1705, Cod. 61, pag. 2), ; 19 March (Hattenhauer) ; " am Dienstage [17 March] Gertrude " [17 March] (Muller) ; 17 March (Cohn, Beth, Hohenleiter, Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.).

1,72. Catherine, Duchess of Mecklenburg; b. — Jan. 1487 [not 1477 nor 1490) ; m. 6 July 1512 ; d. 6 June 1561.

1,77. Albert VII, Duke of Mecklenburg-Gustrow. Same as K321.

1,78. Anna, Margravine of Brandenburg. Same as K322.

1,79. Gustavus Eriksson (Wasa), King of Sweden. Same as K323.

1,80. Margaret Eriksdotter (Leijonhufvud). Same as K324.

1,81. Philip I, Landgrave of Hesse. Same as K327.

1,82. Christina, Duchess of Saxony. Same as K328.

1,83. Christopher, Duke of Wurtemberg. Same as 1,7.

1,84. Anne-Maria, Margravine of Brandenburg-Anspach. Same as 1,8.

1,85. Wolfgang, Count Palatine in Zweibrucken-Veldenz; b. 26 Sep. 1526 ; d. 11 June 1569.

(l). by K. Menzel (1859). " Hinc vitam per hodie di 14. Junii an. quo ex vivisset an. xlii mens. vii d. xxii " (Hill, in Crollius, 1711, which would place his birth on 20 Sep. 1525 ; but according to Crollius, 112, this is an error, as he was b. 26 Sep. 1526 and baptized 29 Oct. 1526. All genealogists give the date in the text.

1,86. Anna, Landgravine of Hesse; b. 26 Oct. 1529; m. (c. 30 Nov. 1544 and 24 Feb. 1545) 8 March 1545 ; d. 10/20 July 1591.

(i). "Anno Dom. 1529 Dinstag nach Chrispini und Chrispiniani [26 Oct.] am 16 Tag Octobr. des morgens umb fünff Uhr" (Contemp. list of the birthdays of the Landgrave Philip's children, in F. C. Schmincke, *Monimenta Hassiaca*, 1747-65, iii, 336); 26 Oct. (Rittershusius, Cohn, Behr, Hæutle); not 25 Oct. (Heintz), nor 16 Oct. (Strieder, Rommel, Hoffmeister). (ii). "Protokoll vom 3 Dec. 1543, die Eheverträge vom 30 Nov. 1544 und 24 Feb. 1545" (Menzel, 37). On 15 Feb. 1545, the Landgrave Philip [K327] wrote to his Council at Worms "An Sonntag Oculi [8 March] wolle er Fräulein Aeunchen ehelich beilegen" (*Briefwechsel Landgr. Philipp's des Grossmüthigen*, edit. M. Lenz, ii, 291, in *Publ. aus den k. preuss. Staatsarchiven*, xxviii, 1887); not *m.* 6 Sep. 1544 (Rittershusius, Tolner, Strieder, Rommel, Cohn, Behr, Hæutle, Hoffmeister). (iii). "Natâ MDXXIX die XXV Octo. . . . obdormivit MDXCI die X men. Julii cum vixisset annos lxi men. viii dies XV" (M.I., in Crollius, 115); *d.* 10 July (Rittershusius, Tolner, Heintz, Behr, Hæutle, Hoffmeister); not 16 July (Strieder, Rommel, Cohn).

L91. William, der Reiche, Duke of Juliers, Cleve and Berg; *b.* 28 July 1516; *d.* 5/15 Jan. 1592.

(ii). "25 Januarii [*l.* 5 Jan.] 10 vespertina, anno aetatis 75, quinque mensium et octo dierum, 1592" (Teschenmacher, 355); also the chronogram :—"Sol qVInCtIs Jani radIos Vt condidit VndIs, Oceani princeps ah! GVILIELMVS obit" (*Id.*, 357); 5 Jan. (Rittershusius, Steinen, Behr); not "ipsae Epiphaniae festo" (Brosius, iii, 107), 25 Jan. (Pauli, Cohn), nor 25 June (*L'Art de Vér. les Dates*).

L92. Maria, Princess of Hungary and Bohemia; *b.* 15 May 1531; *m.* (*c.* 17 July 1546) 18 July 1546; *d.* 11 or 12 Dec. 1581.

(i). "An. 1531, die Lunae, xv Maii, primo quadrante post horam primam pomeridianam, in signo tauri" (Contemp. geneal., in *Monumenta Domus Austriac.*, iv, pars i, 355); "anno 1531, 15 Maij, die Lunae, intra primam et secundam horam pomeridianam, in signo Tauri" (J. Menlius, *De Maiorum divi Maximiliani II*, 1593, 87); so also J. Gans (*Oesterreich. Frawen Zimer*, 1638, 214), and Schönleben, ii, 252; 15 May 1531 (Henninges, iv, 276, Gebhardi, Cohn, Behr); not 15 May 1530 (Rittershusius, Hübner, Wurzbach). (ii). The *m. c.*, dated "auf Sambstag den 17ten tag des monaths Julii," and the *Morgengab-Brief*, "auf montag den 19ten tag des monaths Julii . . . tausend fünf hundert und im sechs und vierzigsten jahr," are in *Mon. Dom. Austriac.*, iii, pars i, *auct. diplom.*, nos. lxxi, lxxii, *ex collect. Steyereri*; *m.* 18 July (Menlius, Schönleben, Rittershusius, Behr, Wurzbach); not 3 July (Rittershusius also, Steinen), 5 July (Teschenmacher, Pauli, *L'Art de Vér. les Dates*), 19 July (Teschenmacher also, Gebhardi, Cohn), nor 25 July (Brosius, iii, 69). (iii). 11 Dec. 1581 (Behr *suppl.*); 12 Dec. 1581 (Teschenmacher, Pauli, Steinen); not 5 Jan. 1583 (*Mon. Dom. Austriac.*, iv, pars i, 355; Cohn).

L93. Gustavus Eriksson (Wasa), King of Sweden. *Same as* K335.

L94. Margaret Eriksdotter (Leijonhufvud). *Same as* K336.

L95. Albert *Ludwig* VI, Elector Palatine; *b.* 4 July 1539; *d.* 12/22 Oct. 1583.

L96. Elizabeth, Landgravine of Hesse; *b.* 13 Feb. 1539; *m.* (*c.* 29 Jan. 1560) 8 July 1560; *d.* 14 March 1582.

L103. Henry-Julius, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel. *Same as* K7.

L104. Dorothea, Duchess of Saxony; *b.* 4 Oct. 1563; *m.* 26 Sep./6 Oct. 1585; *d.* 3/13 Feb. 1587.

(iii). 3/13 Feb. (Pfeffinger, Behr); 13 Feb. (Rittershusius, Müller, Havemann, Cohn, Hofmeister); 6 Feb. (Rehtmeier, Steinmann).

L105. Christian III, King of Denmark; *b.* 12 or 13 Aug. 1503; *d.* 1 Jan. 1559.

(*Life*, by N. Krag and S. Stephanius, 1776-79). (i). 12 Aug. (Hvitfeldt, Lackmann, Rittershusius, Christiani, Königsfeldt, Berlien, Cohn, Behr); "1503, den 13 Augusti vmb 3 vhr vnd 56 minuten nach Mittag geboren" (Hamelmann, 238, 343); 13 Aug. (Cypraeus).

L106. Dorothea, Duchess of Saxe-Lauenburg; *b.* 9 July 1511; *m.* 29 Oct. 1525; *d.* 7 Oct. [not 8 Oct.] 1571.

L107. Ernest II, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Grubenhagen; *b.* 2 Apr. 1518 [not 1512]; *d.* 2 Apr. 1567.

(ii). "Anno 1567 secundo die Aprilis inter 4 et 5 horam post meridiem" (M.I., in Halliday, 409, and in Steinmann, 170).

L108. Margaret, Duchess of Pomerania-Wolgast; *m.* (*c.* 14 June 1546) 9 Oct. 1548; *d.* 24 July 1569.

(iii). "Obiit 24 Jul. 1569" (M.I., in Halliday, 410); Steinmann renders the same "24 Juni"; 24 July (Max, Cohn, Klempin); 24 June (Rittershusius, Pfeffinger, Behr, *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*).

L113. Godfrey, Count of Oettingen-Oettingen; *b.* 19 June 1554; *d.* 7 Sep. 1622.

(ii). 7 Sep. 1622 (Löffenholz von Kolberg); not 7 Nov. 1622 (Hübner), nor "1605" (Biedermann, Herwig).

L114. Johanna, Countess of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg; *b.* 25 June 1557; *m.* 30 Jan. 1575; *d.* 14 Dec. 1585.

(ii). 30 Jan. 1575 (Löffenholz von Kolberg); not 30 Jan. 1574 (Herwig).

L115. George VI, Count of Erbach. *Same as* I49.

L116. Anna, Countess of Solms-Laubach. *Same as* K112.

L117. Wolfgang, Count of Hohenlohe-Neuenstein. *Same as* K83.

L118. Magdalena, Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg. *Same as* K84.

L119. Charles, Count Palatine in Birkenfeld. *Same as* K341.

L120. Dorothea, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Celle. *Same as* K342.

L121. Frederic I, Duke of Würtemberg; *b.* 19 Aug. 1557; *d.* 29 Jan./8 Feb. 1608.

(i) (ii). "Natus . . . anno MDLVII die Jovis xix Augusti hora x^{a} cum dimidia post meridiem. Obdormivit anno MDCVIII die Veneris xxix Januarij [29 Jan./8 Feb.] in puncto fere horae viii^{ae} post solis occubitum . . . Vixisset autem annos 1 menses v dies ix horas xxii cum dimidia" (M.I., in Tiedemann, as in L8 note, 33).

L122. Sibylla, Princess of Anhalt; *b.* 20 Sep. 1564; *m.* 22 May 1581; *d.* 16/26 Nov. 1614.

"Ist gebohren zu Dessaw im Jahr 1564 den 28ten Septembris und in Christo seliglichen entschlaffen An. 1614 den 16 Nov. Morgens frühe ein viertel stund vor 3 Uhren. Hat gelebt 50 Jahr 6 wochen 6 Tag" (M.I., in Tiedemann, 37). (i). "Ao. 1564 den 20 Sept. hor. 9 vesper.," *not* 28 Sep. (Lentz, 360); 20 Sep. (Cohn, Behr); 28 Sep. (Rittershusius). (ii). 21 or 22 May (Lentz); 22 May (M.I., as above; Rittershusius; Pregitzer; Cohn; Behr).

L123. Joachim-Frederic, Elector of Brandenburg; *b.* 27 Jan. 1546; *d.* 18 July 1608.

L124. Catherine, Margravine of Brandenburg-Küstrin; *b.* 10 Aug. 1549; *m.* 8 Jan. 1570; *d.* 30 Sep. 1602.

(i). 10 Aug. 1549 (Rittershusius, Behr *suppl.*); not 10 Aug. 1541 (Biedermann, Pauli, Stillfried, Cohn).

L125. Otto I, Wild- and Rhingrave in Mörchingen and Kyrburg; *d.* 7 June 1607.

L126. Ottilia, Countess of Nassau-Weilburg; *b.* 27 July 1546; *m. c.* 23 June 1567; *d.* . . .

L127. John-George I, Count of Solms-Laubach. *Same as* K73.

L128. Margaret, Herrin von Schönburg zu Glaucha. *Same as* K74.

L129. Henry III Reuss, der Friedsame, Herr von Plauen zu Greiz; *d.* 7 July 1535.

L130. Amelia, Countess of Mansfeld-Heldrungen; *m.* before 1523; living 5 June 1544.

(iii). Living "Donnerstags in Pfingsten [5 June] 1544" (C. Sagittarius, *Hist. der Grafschafft Gleichen*, 1732, 230).

L131. Frederic-Magnus I, Count of Solms-Laubach; *b.* . . . 1521; *d.* 13 Jan. 1561.

(ii). "1561, den 13 Januarii, eben auff den tag dess H. Bischoffs Hilarii vmb 9 vor mittag" (Billgen, 56).

L132. Agnes von Runkel, Countess of Wied; *m.* — July 1545; *d.* 1 May 1581.

(ii). "1545 vmb Margretae tag" [13 July] (Billgen, 56). (iii). 24 March 1588 (Billgen, Rittershusius, in genealogies of Solms); 1 May 1581 (Rittershusius, Biedermann, Prescher, in genealogies of Limburg); she *d.* wife of Godfrey von Limpurg in Speckfeld.

L137. Henry I, der Botschafter, elder line of Reuss, Herr von Plauen zu Unter-Greiz; *b.* . . . 1506; *d.* 22 March 1572.

L138. Barbara Metsch, Herrin zu Schönfeld; *m.* . . . 1533; *d.* . . . 1580.

L139. Hugh I, Herr von Schönburg zu Waldenburg; *b.* . . . 1530; *d.* 4 Feb. 1566.

(ii). 1566 *not* 1565 (Hopf *addit.*).

L140. Anna, Countess of Gleichen-Tonna.

L141. Philip-Francis, Wild- and Rhingrave in Daun; *b.* 4 June [not 4 Aug.] 1518; *d.* 28 Jan. 1561.

(i). "Anno domini dusent fünfhundert achtzehen des fierten tags Brachmonats [4 June] Nachmittags zwuschen sieben vnd acht Vren . . . vff ein Freitag nach vnsers Heren Lichnams tag [4 June]" (Contemp. entry in mass-book, given by Kremer, 106). (ii). "Anno 1561, 28 Januarii . . . anno aetatis 53" (*Id.*, *ibid.*, 123).

L142. Maria-Aegyptiaca, Countess of Oettingen; *m. c.* 19 May 1539; *d.* 18 Jan. 1559.

(iii). "1559, 18 Jen." (M.I., in Oefelin, 199); 17 Nov. (Kremer, Schneider); 1 Jan. (Löffenholz von Kolberg), perhaps a misprint for 18 Jan.

L143. Philip von Isenburg, Count of Büdingen-Birstein; *b.* 23 May 1526; *d.* . . . 1596.

L144. Irmengarde, Countess of Solms-Braunfels; *b.* . . . 1536; *m.* . . . 1559; *d.* 1 Oct. 1577.

L145. Frederic-Magnus I, Count of Solms-Laubach. *Same as* L131.

L146. Agnes von Runkel, Countess of Wied. *Same as* L132.

L147. George, Herr von Schönburg zu Glaucha; *b.* . . . 1529; *d.* 13 Sep. 1585.

L148. Dorothea Reuss, Herrin von Plauen zu Greiz; *b.* . . . 1523; *m.* 12 Feb. 1551; *d.* 21 Aug. 1572.

L149. George VI, Count of Erbach. *Same as* I49.

L150. Anna, Countess of Solms-Laubach. *Same as* K112.

L151. Godfrey, Count of Oettingen-Oettingen. *Same as* L113.

L152. Johanna, Countess of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg. *Same as* L114.

L153. Sigfrid, Freiherr von Promnitz auf Sorau; *b.* . . . 1534; *d.* 25 Feb. 1597.

L154. Ursula Schaffgotsch, Herrin auf Neuhauss in Hertwigswalde und Wiltschütz; *d.* 16 Oct. 1587.

L155. Sigismund VI, Freiherr von Kurzbach zu Militsch und Trachenberg; *b.* . . . 1547; *d.* 31 Dec. 1579.

(ii). "1579, 31 Tag Decembris, des Morgens früe" (Polius, 478); not 13 Dec. (Sommersberg, i, 368-9).

L156. Helena, Duchess of Silesia-Liegnitz; *b.* . . . 1544; *m.* . . . 1568; *d.* 6 Sep. [not 5 Sep.] 1583.

L157. Veit III, Herr von Schönburg zu Lichtenstein; *d.* 29 May 1622.

L158. Catharine, Countess of Eberstein-Naugardten; *d.* . . . 1645.

L159. John-George, Herr von Schwanberg zu Trebon, Ronsperk und Zwikow; *b.* . . . 1548; *d.* . . . 1617.

L160. Elizabeth Colonna, Freiin zu Völs und Schenkenberg.

(The genealogy here given of Schwanberg is that by Bohuslaus Balbin, the best authority. Lehr, tab. 158, has evidently followed Bucelini, whose account is entirely different, and who does not mention K80 at all).

L161. Wolfgang I, Count of Castell; *b.* 12 March 1482; *d.* 5 July 1546.

(i). 12 March (Viehbeck, Stein); 12 Feb. (Rittershusius, Biedermann).

L162. Martha, Countess of Wertheim; *b.* . . . 1485; *m. c.* and *m.* 18 March 1518; *d.* 23 Feb. 1541.

(ii). The *Ehevertrag* and the *Verzichtbrief*, both dated "am donerstag nach dem suntag Letare [18 March] . . . tausent funff hundert unnd im achtzigennden jarr," are in Wittmann, nos. 670, 671, from the *Hausarchiv* at Castell; the date 25 July 1518, given for the marriage (Viehbeck, Aschbach), is therefore erroneous. (iii). 23 Feb. 1541 (Viehbeck, Aschbach); not 23 Feb. 1521 (Rittershusius), nor "1531" (Biedermann).

L163. Charles I, Schenk von Limpurg zu Speckfeld; *b.* 17 March 1498; *d.* 2 Sep. 1558.

(i). 17 March (Prescher, Behr); 7 March (Rittershusius, Hübner). (ii). 1558 (Biedermann, Prescher, Hopf); not 1548 (Cohn, Behr).

L164. Ottilia, Countess of Schwarzburg; *b.* 11 Sep. 1495; *m.* 7 June 1523; *d.* . . . 1540 or 1541 [not 1544].

(i). "1495, Freytags nach Nativitatis Mariae [11 Sep.] früh zu sieben Uhren" (Jovius, 621). (ii). "1523, Sonntags nach Corporis Christi [7 June] christlichem Gebrauche nach, ehelichen beygelegen" (*Id.*, *ibid.*).

L165. Ludwig-Casimir, Count of Hohenlohe-Neuenstein; *b.* 12 Jan. 1517; *d.* 24 Aug. 1568.

L166. Anna, Countess of Solms-Laubach; *b.* . . . 1522 [not 1524]; *m.* . . . 1540; *d.* 9 May 1594.

L167. William I, Count of Nassau-Dillenburg. *Same as* L35.

L168. Juliana, Countess of Stolberg. *Same as* L36.

L169. Eberhard, Count of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg; *b.* 11 Oct. [not 14 Oct.] 1535 [not 1534]; *d.* 9 March [not 5 March] 1570.

(ii). "1570, den 9 Martii . . . stirbt er . . . um 10 Schlag Vormittag in meinem Beywesen" (Account of the accident causing his death, by his chaplain Apin, in Herwig, 100—104).

L170. Agatha, Countess of Tübingen-Lichteneck; *m.* 9 Dec. 1555; *d.* 28 June 1609 [not 1576].

L171. Henry III Reuss, Herr von Plauen zu Gera. *Same as* K65.

L172. Dorothea, Countess of Solms-Laubach. *Same as* K66.

L177. Alexander, Freiherr von Zinzendorf und Pottendorf; *b.* 9 Jan. 1541; *d.* . . . 1577.

L178. Susanna Volkra, Herrin zu Steinabrunn auf Leibm und Weideneck; *m.* 6 Feb. 1569; *d.* . . . 1613.

(ii). 6 Feb. 1569 (Hoheneck, Leupold, Pettenegg); not 5 Feb. 1570 (Rittershusius, Hübner, Zedler), nor 5 Feb. 1571 (Sinapius).

L179. Hartmann II, Herr von Liechtenstein zu Feldsberg; *b.* 6 May 1544; *d.* 5 Oct. 1585 [not 1595].

(ii). 5 Oct. (Henninges, iv, 250, Hoheneck, Rittershusius, Leupold, Behr); 11 Oct. (Falke); 17 Oct. (Cohn).

L180. Anna-Maria, Countess of Ortenburg; *b.* . . . 1547; *m.* 28 Oct. 1568 [not 1573]; *d.* 16 Dec. 1601.

(iii). 16 Dec. 1601 (Huschberg); not "1596" (Sommersberg, Wurzbach), nor 13 Jan. 1596 (Rittershusius, Hoheneck, Leupold, Cohn, Behr); the last named writer, *suppl.*, following Falke, alters his date to "erst 1604."

L181. Charles-Ludwig, Herr von Zelking zu Sierndorf und Weinberg; *b.* 9 July 1531; *d.* . . . 1580.

(i). "An eim Suntag nach Sand Ulrichs Tag [9 July] gegen Mittag zwischen 11 vnd 12 Uhr, im xxxi Jar" (MS. by his father, in Kern, no. 479).

L182. Ursula, Freiin von Prag zu Windhaag; *b.* . . . 1544; *m. c.* 10 June 1563; *d.* 28 Nov. 1592.

L183. Bernard, Count of Hardegg, Glatz and in Machland; *d.* 22 Aug. 1584.

L184. Anna-Susanna, Herrin von Liechtenstein zu Feldsberg; *b.* 20 May 1549; *m.* 1568 or 1569; *d.* . . . 1596.

(i). 20 May (Rittershusius, Hoheneck, Leupold, Behr, Wurzbach); not 22 May (Cohn).

L185. Sigismund-George, Freiherr von Dietrichstein zu Hollenburg; *b.* 2 Sep. 1526; *d.* 25 July 1593.

L186. Anna-Maria, Herrin von Starhemberg zu Wildberg; *b.* . . . 1537; *m.* 12 May 1554; *d.* 26 Apr. 1597.

L187. John-Joel, Freiherr von Franking zu Alten-Franking; living 26 Jan. 1605.

L188. Sabina, Herrin von Tannberg.

L189. George III, Freiherr von Khevenhüller zu Hohen-Osterwitz; *b.* 22 Apr. 1533; *d.* 9 Sep. 1587.

(ii). "Starb 9 Sep. 1587, seines Alters 54 Jar" (M.I., in *Klagenfurter Arch. für vaterland. Gesch. und Topog.*, ii, 1850, 166).

L190. Sibylla Weitmoser, Herrin im Winckel; *m.* 21 Feb. 1557; *d.* . . . 1566.

(ii). "Und wurde laut Einladschreibens datirt den 10 Jäner 1557 die Hochzeit am nächsten Sonntag vor Sanct Mathiasn Tag [21 Feb.] 1557" (Wissgrill, v, 91).

(To be continued.)

GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by ARTHUR J. JEWERS, F.S.A.

(*Continued from p.* 210.)

HELLARD, PETER, Prior of Bridlington, co. York. Gr. by Thomas . . . , Norroy, 1 Oct. 9 Ed. IV. Sa. a bend cotised betw. six fleurs-de-lys Arg. Add. MS. 14,295.

HEMMINGE, THOMAS, of Hitchen, co. Herts. Gr. by Sir C. Barker, Garter. Gu. on a fess betw. three mascles Or, as many escallops of the first, all within a bord. eng. of the second, charged with eight torteaux. Crest—A wyvern's head erased Gu., langued Az., charged with three mascles linked together in pale Or. Stowe MS. 692.

HENDLE, WALTER. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Per cross Gu. and Az., a fusil in bend within an orle of martlets Or. 2 and 3, Arg. a saltire eng. Gu. betw. four torteaux, on a chief Az. a hind couchant Or. Crest—A martlet volant Or. Stowe MS. 692.

HENEGE, WILLIAM, Bishop of . . . Conf. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 10 Dec. 15 Eliz. Gu. a man's head affrontée erased ppr., wreathed about the temples Or and Az., on a chief Arg. three roses of the first, barbed and seeded ppr. Harl. MS. 1,441.

HENLEY, ROBERT, of Hendlegh, co. Somerset, High Sheriff in 1613. Patent 26 Feb. 1612. Az. a lion ramp. Arg. crowned Or, within a bord. of the second, charged with eight torteaux. Crest—A lion's head couped Arg. semée of hurts, and crowned Or. Entered as Hendly. Stowe MSS. 706, 707; Harl. MSS. 1,359, 1,441.

HENN *alias* HENE, SIR HENRY, of Wingfield, Berks., Knt. and Bart. Gr. by Sir J. Borough, Garter, 28 Dec. 1643. Vert, a chev. Or, in chief three lions ramp. of the second. Crest—A demi lion ramp. gard. ppr., in the dexter paw a battle-axe Arg. Add. MS. 4,966.

HENNING, . . . , of Coxwell, co. Dorset. Gr. 20 May 9 Ja. I. Barry wavy Arg. and Az., on a chief Gu. three plates. Crest—A sea horse Arg., betw. the paws a plate. Add. MS. 12,225.

HENNINGE, JOHN, of London, gent. Served for a long time Q. Eliz., K. Ja. I, and K. Ch. I, being s. and h. of George Henninge, of Droitwich, co. Worcester, gent. Conf. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Or, on a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased Sa., as many pheons Arg. Crest—On a chapeau Az., turned up Erm., a lion sej. of the last. Add. MS. 12,225.

HENSHAM, . . . , of London and Goldesborough. Gr. by R. St. George, Norroy. Arg. a chev. Erms. betw. three moor cocks Sa., membered Gu. Crest—A falcon Or, beak and legs Sa., gorg. with a coronet Gu., bells of the first, preying on the wing of a partridge of the last, torn off Gu. Harl. MS. 614.

GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by Arthur J. Jarvis, F.S.A.

(Continued from p. 210.)

HALLARD, Peter, Prior of Bridlington, co. York. Gr. by Thomas . . . , Norroy, 1 Oct. 9 Edw. IV. Sa. a bend cotised betw. six fleurs-de-lys Arg. Add. MS. 14,529.

HENRISON, Thomas, of Hitchen, co. Herts. Gr. by Sir G. Barker, Garter. Gu. on a fess betw. three mascles Or, as many escallops of the first, all within a bord. engr. of the second, charged with eight torteaux. Crest—A wyvern's head erased Gu., langued Az., charged with three mascles linked together in pale Or. Stowe MS. 692.

HERBERT, William (Garter), 1 and 4, Per cross Gu. and Az., a fusil in band within an orle of martlets Or. 2 and 3, Arg., a saltire engr. Gu. betw. four torteaux, on a chief Az. a lion couchant Or. Crest—A martlet volant Or. Stowe MS. 692.

HERNON, William, Bishop of . . . . Cons. by Sir G. Bethell, Garter, 10 Dec. 13 Edw. Gu. a man's head affronte erased ppr., wreathed about the temples Or and Az., on a chief Arg. three roses of the first, barbed and seeded ppr. Harl. MS. 1,441.

HEXTER, Nonsuch, of Hendlegh, co. Somerset. High Sheriff in 1612. Patent 20 Feb. 1612. Az. a lion ramp. Arg. crowned Or, within a bord. of the second, charged with eight torteaux. Crest—A lion's head couped Arg., semée of fleurs, and crowned Or. Entered as Hendly. Stowe MS. 706, 707; Harl. MSS. 1,358, 1,441.

HEYN alias HEYS, Sir Henry, of Wingfield, Berks., Kt. and Bart. Gr. by Sir J. Borough, Garter, 28 Dec. 1613. Vert, a chev. Or, in chief three lions ramp. of the second. Crest—A demi lion ramp guard. ppr., in the dexter paw a battle-axe Arg. Add. MS. 4,266.

HEXHAM, . . . , of Caswell, co. Dorset. Gr. 20 May 5 Jas. I. Barry wavy Arg. and Az., on a chief Or, three plates. Crest—A sea horse Arg., betw. the paws a plate. Add. MS. 12,225.

HEYWOOD, Henry, of London, gent. Served for a long time Q. Elis. K. Ja. I. and K. Ch. I. being a and h. of George Heywood of Droitwich, co. Worcester, gent. Cond. by Rd. W. Segar, Garter. Or, on a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased Sa., as many plates. Crest—On a chapeau Az., turned up Erm., a lion sej. of the last. Add. MS. 12,225.

HEYWOOD, . . . , of London and Goldesborough. Gr. by R. St. George, Norroy. Arg. a chev. betw. three moor cocks ppr., membered Gu. Crest—A falcon Or, beak and legs sa., gorg. with a coronet Gu., bells of the first, preying on the wing of a partridge of the last, torn of Gu. Harl. MS. 814.

HENSHAWE, JOHN, of Chichester, gent. Yeoman of the Cellar. Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 20 Dec. 1565. Quarterly, Arg. and Az., on a cross five crescents, in the first and fourth quarters a fleur-de-lys, in the second and third a dolphin emb., all counterchanged. Add. MS. 26,753; Harl. MS. 1,441.

HENSLEY, RICHARD, Captain of the Pennons, appointed by Lord Mountjoy to serve against the Spanish invaders and the Irish rebels. Gr. by Daniel Molineaux, Ulster, 26 April 1602. Vert, the gate of a city with two towers, the portcullis down, the walls extending to the sides of the shield, in fess, the gate approached by a winding trench from the base of the shield, all Arg. Crest—An arm in armour emb., holding up a helmet closed, adorned with ostrich feathers, all ppr. Harl. MS. 1,441.

HENSLOWE,[1] THOMAS, of West Borehunt, co. Hants. He is heir to the lands of inheritance of John Benger and Thomas Troye, gents. Conf. by W. Dethick, Garter. Barry Arg. and Az., on a cross patée Gu. five lions' heads erased Or. Crest—On a wreath Arg. and Az. the head of a cockatrice erased ppr. (*i.e.*, Vert toned to Pink), combed and wattled Gu., on the neck a trefoil Arg.

Ralph Henslowe. = Clare, dau. of William Pound, gent.

Thomas Henslowe, who had the confirmation.

Stowe 676.

[1] HENSLOW.—It is really a plain cross and not a cross patée as above. In the chancel of the church of Boarhunt, co. Hants, is a large monument with the date 1577; there is now no inscription, but three shields. The first is, *Arg. on a fess Gu. betw. in chief two boars' heads couped, and in base a cross patée fitchée Sa., three mullets of the first.* Beneath it the letters C.P., *i.e.* C. Pound. The next is, *Arg. on a cross Gu. five lions' heads erased Or, in each canton a bar of the second.* Below this the letters R.H., *i.e.* R. Henslow. The third shield is, *Per pale Or and Sa., a saltire counterchanged.* With these letters under it, K.P., *i.e.*, K. Pole.

There is also in the same church a floor-slab for Thomas Henslow, Esq., who died in 1662, aged 58. Arms, Henslow, as above (the colours not given), imp. a cross moline.

In Exton Church, Hampshire, is a mural tablet on the north wall of the chancel in memory of Thomas Henslow, Esq., s. of Thomas Henslow, Esq. (descended from Sir Tho. Henslow, of Boarhunt), who died 12 June 1698, aged 63; erected by his widow Elizabeth, second dau. of John Young, Esq., of Exton. Arms, Henslow as at Boarhunt, imp. Arg. three piles Sa., on a chief of the last as many annulets Or.

Thomas Henslowe, of West Boarhunt (Burrunt in the will), co. Hants, Esq. Will dated 11 March 1662. (P.C.C., Juxon 80.) The manor of West Boarhunt—£80 a year out of the manor of Kennett, in Wilts, with all other lands and hereditaments in Hants, Sussex and Wilts, to s. Thomas Henslowe for life, with remainder in tail male. Brother John Henslow, and sisters Elizabeth Henslowe and Katherine Henslowe. Friend Sir George Young, of Gray's Inn, John Caryll, of Hastings in Sussex, Esqre, and Thomas Vordery, of Titchfield, in Hants, executors. Debts due to testator from Lord Southampton, £2,500, Mr. James, £3,000, Mr. Hide, £50, Marquis of Winchester, £700. Proved 12 June 1663.

Hodgkins, John, of Chichester, gent. Vendors of the Cellar. Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 29 Dec. 1583. Quarterly, Arg. and Az., on a cross five escallops, in the first and fourth quarters a fleur-de-lys, in the second and third a dolphin embowed all counterchanged. Add. MS. 29,753; Harl. MS. 1,441.

Hexster, Richard, Captain of the Tercios, appointed by Lord Mountjoy to serve against the Spanish invaders and the Irish rebels. Gr. by Daniel Molinceux, Clarenceux, 26 April 1602. Vert, the gate of a city with two towers, the portcullis down, the walls extending to the sides of the shield, in base, the gate approached by a winding trench from the base of the shield, all Arg. Crest—An arm in armour erect, holding up a helmet closed, adorned with ostrich feathers, all ppr. Harl. MS. 1,441.

Hexstrows, Thomas, of West Bromhurst, co. Hants. He is heir to the lands of inheritance of John Hooper and Thomas Troye, gents. Conf. by W. Dethick, Garter, Derry, Arg. and Az., on a cross patée Or, five lions' heads erased Or. Crest—On a wreath Arg. and Az. the head of a centaure erased ppr. (i.e., Vert tomed to Flesh) couped and vested Or, on the neck a treble Arg.

Ralph Hendowe = Clare, dau. of William
Pooted, gent.

Thomas Hendowe, who had the confirmation

Stowe 676.

Hexstow.—It is really a plain cross and not a cross patée as above. In the church of the church at Dorchurch, co. Hants, is a large monument with the date 1577; there is now no inscription, but three shields. The first is, Arg. on a fess Gu. three mullets of the first, each charged with a cross patée Az. Also quarterly of the first, Ermerin a chief Or, a demi-griffin Gu. The next is Arg. on a cross Gu. five lions' heads erased Or. Pound. The next is Arg. on a cross Gu. five lions' heads erased Or, a canton a fer of the second. Below these the letters R.H., i.e., R. Hendowe. The third shield is, Per pale Gu. and Sa., a silver cinquefoil. With these letters under it, R.T., i.e., R. Pole.

There is also in the same church a floor-slab for Thomas Hendow, Esq., who died in 1622, aged 58. Arms, Hendow, as above (the quarter not given), impaling a cross moline.

In Kston Church, Hampshire, is a mural tablet to the north wall of the chancel in memory of Thomas Hendow, Esq., a of Thomas Hendow, Esq. (descended from Sir Thos. Hendow, of Bromhurst), who died 12 June 1622, aged 58; erected by his widow Elizabeth, second dau. of John Young, Esq., of Eston. Arms, Hendow as at Bromhurst, impaling Arg. three pike Sa., on a chief of the last as many annulets Or.

Thomas Hendowe, of West Bromhurst (Bromhurst in the will), co. Hants, Esq. Will dated 21 March 1620; (P.C.C. Meyam 80). The manor of West Bromhurst—£80 a year out of the manor of Bromhurst in Wiltes with all other lands and hereditaments in Hants, Sussex and Wilts to a Thomas Hendowe for life, with remainder in tail male. Brother John Hendowe and sisters Elizabeth Hendowe and Katherine Hendowe. Friend Sir George Torrey, of Stoney Line, John Cheyll, of Hevelege in Sussex, Esqrs, and Thomas Tredgely, of Tredgely, in Hants, executors. Lyons due to testator from Lord Southampton £2000. Mr. James, £3,000, Mr. Hen, £500, Marquis of Winchester, £700. Proved 12 June 1622.

HEPBORN *alias* RICHARDSON, . . . , one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to King James. Conf. 1608. Gu. on a chev. Arg. a cinquefoil betw. two lions counter pass. of the field, in the dexter chief an annulet Or. Crest—A round buckle, tongue erect, Or, charged with an annulet Gu. for diff. Harl. MS. 6,059; Stowe MSS. 706, 707.

HEPDEN, . . . , of co. Sussex. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Erm. five fusils conj. in fess Gu. Crest—A lion pass. Or, issuing from his den or cave ppr. Add. MS. 12,225.

HERBERT, EDWARD, Baron Herbert, of Castle Island, co. Munster, Ireland. Conf. of arms and crest with diff., and gr. of supporters, viz., on the dexter a lion Arg., semée of roses Gu., on the sinister a lion Az. semée of fleur-de-lys Or. Add. MS. 12,225.

HERBERT, SIR GEORGE, s. of Richard, natural son of William, Earl of Pembroke. Per pale Az. and Gu. three lions ramp. Arg., within a bordure gobony Or and Gu. Crest—A Moor's head, couped below the shoulders Sa., vest and turban Arg., ear-ring and chain Or. Stowe MS. 692.

HERBERT, WILLIAM, Server to the King, second son of Richard, natural son of William, Earl of Pembroke. The same arms, adding on each piece of the bordure a roundel counterchanged. Crest—The same, charged with a crescent Sa. for difference. Both granted by Sir C. Barker, Garter. Stowe MS. 692.

HERBERT (HARBERTS in the MS.), JOHN, surnamed ROBERT, of Cardiff, co. Glamorgan. Conf. by W. Dethick, York Herald, 13 Nov. 1574. 1, Per pale Az. and Gu., three lions ramp. Arg. 2, . . . on a bend cotised Arg. three mullets Sa. 3, Arg. a lion ramp. Sa., crowned Or. 4, Gu. a lion ramp. Or, within a bord. ind. of the last. Crest—On a wreath Arg. and Gu. a cubit arm erect, vested Az., the hand brandishing a falchion ppr., hilt and pommel Or. Stowe MS. 676.

HERBERT, JOHN, of Everton, co. York. Gr. by Lawr. Dalton, Norroy. Per pale Gu. and Az., a fess Arg., guttée de sang., betw. three lions ramp. of the third, collared of the first, all within a bord. eng. compony . . . and . . . Crest—A lion's head erased Erms., collared Or. Stowe MS. 706.

HERBERT, THOMAS, of the City of York, s. of Christopher, s. of Richard, of the same City. Pat. by Rich. St. George, Norroy, 29 April 1614. Per pale Gu. and Az. three lions ramp. Erminois. Crest—A demi lion ramp. Erminois, supporting a broken tilting spear ppr. Stowe MS. 706.

HERD, RICHARD, of London, gent. Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter. Arg. a chev. Gu. betw. three water bougets Sa. Crest—A demi heraldic goat ppr., gorged with a coronet Or, horns, tufts and hoofs of the last.[1] Stowe MS. 703.

HERDE, RICHARD, and THOMAS, brothers. Gr. by W. Dethick, Garter, 3 April 1589. Arg. on a chev. Gu., betw. three lozenges Sa., as many crescents Or. Crest—A demi chamois salient ppr.,

[1] The above is the coat of Yard, of Devon, and therefore seems to have been altered to the coat which follows it.

horns, hoofs and beard Or, gorged with a crest coronet of the last. Motto—Moderata durant.

William Herde, of London, gent. ⚭ Margaret Page.

Thomas Herde, gent. ⚭ Alice, dau. of Thomas Woodward, and his w. Margaret, da. of . . . Randall.

Richard Herde. Thomas Herde.

Stowe MS. 675.

Hericke,[1] Sir William, of London, Goldsmith to K. Ja. I. Patent from Sir W. Segar, Garter, and Camden, Clarenceux, 1606. Arg. a fess vaire Or and Gu. Crest—A bull's head couped Arg., the dexter ear Sa., the sinister Arg., the horns of the second and first, gorged with a chaplet Vert, roses Gu. Stowe MS. 707; Harl. MSS. 1,441, 6,140; Add. MS. 12,225.

Herman, Edmond, of Langley Marish, co. Bucks, Groom of the Privy Chamber. Grant by Sir C. Barker, Garter. Quarterly, per pale ind. Arg. and Sa., on a bend of the second betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the first, three martlets of the last. Crest—An arm emb. vested Arg., cuff Or, in the hand ppr. a Danish battle-axe of the second, staff Gu. Stowe MS. 692.

Herman, Nicholas, of Middleton Stoney, co. Oxford, Esq. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 10 Dec. 1630. Vert, a lion pass. Or, lang. Az., between three annulets Arg. Crest—A lion couch. gard. Or, beneath a palm tree ppr. Harl. MS. 6,140; Add. MS. 12,225.

Herris, Arthur, of co. Herts. 1 and 4, Or, on a bend Az. three cinquefoils of the first. 2 and 3, Arg., ten guttes de sang. Crest—A talbot sej. Or. Harl. MS. 1,359.

Herrys, Arthur, of Crixsey, co. Essex, Esq., third s. of William, of South Minster, Esq, s. of John Herrys, of Prytwell [Prittlewell], co. Essex, Esq., who came from the North. Conf. of arms and grant of crest by L. Dalton, Norr., 29 Nov. 1578. Or, on a bend eng. Az. three cinquefoils of the first, in the sinister chief a mullet Gu. for diff. Crest—A stag's head couped, lozengy Arg. and Gu., attired Or. Harl. MS. 1,359.

Hertford,[2] . . . , of Plymouth. Arg. five lozenges in fess Gu., on each a mullet of the first, in chief a lion pass. Sa., gorged with a bar Or. Stowe MS. 692.

Hesketh, Sir Thomas, of Rufford, co. Lanc., s. and h. of Robert. Conf. of arms and alteration of the crest by L. Dalton, Norr., 30 Nov. 1561. 1, Arg. on a bend Sa. three garbs Or. 2, Az. two bars Arg., on a chief of the last three lozenges Gu. 3,

[1] Hericke. This coat and the crest, varied only in colour, is that granted to Robert and William Herick in 1598, which grant is printed in the "Annotations to the Visitation of London, 1633-4," commenced by Dr. J. J. Howard, but this patent is not named there.

[2] This would appear to be the coat described by Symonds in his Diary, as being then in a window in Fowey Church, viz., *Arg. five lozenges conjoined in fess Gu., in chief a lion pass. Sa.* The mullets and bar might easily have been overlooked by him.

Sa. three crescents Arg., the horns each charged with a mullet of the field. 4, Arg. a fess Sa. 5, Arg. a squirrel sej. Gu. 6, Arg. two chevrons and a canton Sa. 7, Vert, a cross fleury Arg. Crest—An eagle displ., with two heads Gu., memb. Or, on its breast a garb of the second. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HEWETT,[1] HENRY. Whereas a patent was granted by R. Cooke, Clar., to Henry, s. of Thomas Hewett, by Julian, dau. and sole heir of Sir Henry Amcotes, Knt. It appearing that the said Henry and Thomas Hewett are descended from the same ancestors paternally as Sir William and Sir Thomas Hewett, Knights, now of London, and acknowledged by them to be nearly related in blood, and forasmuch as the coat granted by Clarenceux to the said Henry is different from those of Sir Thomas and Sir William, which was a mistake from want of true information, they being descended from the same ancestors, therefore being required by Sir Thomas Hewett, now of Sherbrooke, co. Notts, to restore to him his proper arms with due difference, the following are confirmed, viz., Gu. a chev. eng. betw. three owls Arg., on the chev. a mullet for diff. Crest—On a ragged staff fessways Arg., a falcon closed Or, belled of the same, on the breast a mullet Gu. for diff. With these quarterings—2, Arg. a tower triple towered betw. three covered cups Az.; 3, Arg. a fess betw. three escallop shells Gu.; 4, Barry of ten Arg. and Gu. a lion ramp. Sa., crowned Or; 5, Az. a tower triple towered Or, betw. six guttes d'or; 6, Gu. on a bend cotised Arg. three mullets Sa.; 7, Arg. on a bend cotised Sa. three griffins' heads erased of the first; 8, Gu. three bars Erm.; 9, Arg. three torteaux betw. four bendlets Sa. Conf. by R. St. George, Norroy, 12 June 1618. Add. MS. 5,524.

[1] SIR THOMAS HEWETT, KNT. Will dated 30 Jan. 1623-4. Is sick. To be buried in the Old Jewry, London. Two hundred marks for a tomb. A rent of £5 - 4 - 0 from lands called Bakers, in Goldhanger, co. Essex, to the churchwardens of Old Jewry for the poor. Lands, tenements, &c., in Hornchurch, Goldhanger, or elsewhere in Essex, with lands and messuages in Kentish Town, held of the manor of Tottenhall, co. Middlesex, and the house lately built by testator, adjoining Fishborns and Brownes, in Lothbury, in London, to brother Sir William Hewett, Knt., and to his heirs for ever. Lands in Ireland, partly inherited, partly purchased, interests in Burmuda and Virginia, and £1,300 to William Curwin *alias* Hewett, testator's natural son, and to his heirs male lawfully begotten, with remainder over to the said Sir William Hewett and his heirs. To Anne Curwen, mother of the said William Curwen *alias* Hewett, £30 per annum for her life. Brother Sir William Hewett to be trustee for the said William Curwen *alias* Hewett until he is twenty-one. Nephew Sir John Hewett, Bart., a ring of £5. Sister Lady Hewett, w. of brother Sir William, £200. £30 to the Cloth-worker's Company for a dinner. Sir Robert Wiseman, Knt., £30. To all the children of brother Sir William Hewett each £10. Sir Ralph Freeman, Knt., Sheriff of London, a ring of £10. Mr. Thomas Ferrers, £10. Sir Richard Wiseman, Knt., Mr. Thomas Wiseman, and Mr. John Wiseman, each £5. Cousins John Hewett and Samuel Hewett, each £10. Servants George Burdett, Matthew Parrett, Henry Fortescue, William Fortescue, and George Shelton, each £10. Elizabeth Matthews, £30. Capt. Thomas Alderly, in Ireland, £40. To fifty poor men, each a gown of 20/-. Residuary legatee and executor brother Sir William Hewett, Knt. Witnesses, Robert Wiseman, Richard Wiseman, J. Beldon, Anthony Cliffe and William Stisted. Proved 11 Feb. 1623-4. (P.C.C., Byrd 8.)

HEWETT, ROBERT, of the Middle Temple, s. of John Hewett, of London. Pat. 1586. Or, on a pile Gu. three escallop shells of the field. Crest—On a lure, feathers Arg., cap and line Or, a hawk of the first, beak and bells of the second. Stowe MS. 670; Harl. MS. 1,359.

HEWSON, . . . , D.D., Chaplain to K. James. Conf. 1605. Quarterly, Arg and Sa. four roundels counterchanged. Crest—From a cloud ppr. a bull's head Az., semée of estoiles Or, horns of the last. Harl. MS. 1,441.

HEYDOK, THOMAS, of Greywell, co. Hants. Conf. by Sir C. Barker, Garter. Arg. a cross Sa, in the first quarter a fleur-de-lis of the last. Crest—A demi swan roussant Arg., beak Or, gorged with a coronet Gu., with a chain of the last. Stowe MS. 692.

HEYES, GEORGE, of Ratingdon, co. Essex. Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 2 Aug. 1563. Arg. on a chev. betw. three lizards' heads (sometimes called fishes' heads), erect and erased Vert, lang. Gu., as many bezants. Crest—A lizard's head, erased and erect Vert, lang. Gu., and gorged with a coronet Or. Harl. MS. 1,441; Add. MS. 26,753; Stowe MS. 703.

HEYGATE or HYEGATE, RAYNOLD, of Ferring, co. Essex. Conf. by Sir C. Barker, Garter, 9 Nov. 1549. Arg. two bars Gu., over all on a bend Or, a torteau betw. two leopards' faces Az. Crest—A fox's head erased Gu. "Copied from the original 19 March 1687-8, per H. St. George, Clar." Add. MS. 14,295.

HEYLYN, ROWLAND, of London. Descended from Brockwell of Suthrog [Yskethrog], Prince of Powys. Conf. by W. Camden, Clarenceux. Sa. three horses' heads erased Arg. Crest—A bear's paw erect and erased Arg., grasping a baton Or, tipped Sa. Stowe MS. 677.

HEYNES, SIMON, of Mildenhall, co. Suffolk, gent., s. of John Heynes. Grant by Rob. Cooke, Clarenceux, 20 Sept. 1575. Or, a chev. betw. three arrows paleways Sa., on a chief emb. Az., as many mullets of the first. Crest—An eagle's head erased Arg., gorged with a coronet Az., and semée of ogresses. Stowe MS. 677.

HEYWARD, EDWARD, of the Inner Temple, London, gent., s. of . . . Heyward, of Kerdeston, Norfolk. Granted June 1611. Arg. on a pale Sa., three crescents of the first. Crest—A wing Arg., charged with a pale as in the arms. Stowe MSS. 706, 707; Harl. MS. 6,059.

HEYWARD, ROWLAND, of Acton Round, co. Salop. Grant 25 Feb. 3 Eliz. Or, a bull's head caboshed betw. three mullets Gu., on a chief Sa. a lion pass. Erm. inter two crosses crosslet fitchée of the first. Crest—A bull's head caboshed Sa., pierced by two crosses fitchée in saltire Or. Stowe MS. 703.

HEYWOOD, EDMUND, of London, descended from the ancient family of Heywood, of Mottram, co. Chester, imp. with the arms of his w. Magdalen Wibonbury, sister and coh. of Roger Wibonbury, of Cheshire; ratified and conf. by W. Camden, Clarenceux. Arg. two bendlets Gu., in chief a trefoil Sa., all within a bord. of the second; imp. Arg. a greyhound stat. Sa., collared Or. Crest—On the stump of a tree, eradicated and couped

at the top Vert, a hawk rising ppr., beak and belled Or, on the breast a trefoil of the last. Stowe MS. 677.

HICCOCKS, JOHN, of Lincoln's Inn, co. Middlesex, Esq., one of the Masters in Chancery. Gr. by Sir H. St. George, Garter, and J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 30 Nov. 1707. Quarterly Vert and Or, in the first and fourth quarters a garb of the second. Crest—From a mural coronet Arg., the sun in splendour. Fovet et ornat. Add. MS. 14,831.

HICHAM,[1] SIR ROBERT, Attorney to Q. Anne, Consort of K. James. Conf. 1604. Gu. on a chief Or, three torteaux, a crescent of the second for diff. Crest—On a mount Vert a stag salient Arg., attired Or, with a branch of laurel growing from the dexter side of the mount Vert. Harl. MSS. 1,441, 6,059; Stowe MSS. 706, 707.

HICHCOCK *alias* ARRAS, ROBERT, of Coversfield, co. Bucks, gent. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by L. Dalton, Norr., 30 Nov. 1560. 1 and 4 (Hichcock), Arg. on a cross Az., five fleurs-de-lys Or, all within a bord. eng. of the second. 2 and 3 (Clarke), Arg. on a fess Gu. three roses of the field. Crest—A tower Gu., gate and windows Or, issuing from the top a lion's head of the second. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HICKIE, MICHAEL, of Billing, co. Northampton, gent. Gr. by J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 25 July 1712. Gu. a lion pass. Or, on a chief Arg. a saltire throughout eng. Az., and charged with a lion pass. gard. of the third. Crest—A lion's head erased Arg., pierced in the mouth by a cross crosslet fitchée Gu., betw. two palm branches Vert. Motto—Virtus sub pondere crescit. Add. MS. 14,831.

HICKMAN, HENRY, D.C.L., Chancellor of the Bishop of Peterborough. By W. Dethick, Garter, 1 Dec. 1590. Per pale ind. Arg. and Az. Crest—A dog's head Arg., langued Gu., gorged with a collar ind. Az.

Walter Hickman, of Woodford, Hall, co. Essex. = . . .

Anthony Hickman, gent., sometime citizen of London. = Rose, dau. of Sir William Lock, late Alderman of London, Chief Merchant to K. Hen. VIII.

(1) William Hickman, Professor of Common Law, liv. 1590.	(2) Henry Hickman, who had this grant, liv. 1590.	(3) Walter, liv. 1590.	(5) Eleazar, liv. 1590.
		—	—
		(4) Anthony, liv. 1590.	Mary, liv. 1590.

Stowe MS. 676.

HICKMAN, NATHAN, of Oaken, co. Stafford, and to the desc. of his grandfather Richard Hickman, of Oaken. Gr. by Sir H. St. George, Garter, and P. le Neve, Norroy, 1 Feb. 1708. Per pale ind. Or and Az., two fleurs-de-lys counterchanged. Crest—A spaniel couchant Arg., spotted Sa., collared Gu. Add. MS. 14,831.

[1] HICHAM—Sir Robert Hitcham, knighted at Whitehall 29 June 1604.

at the top Vert, a hawk rising ppr, beak and belled Or, on the breast a trefoil of the last. Above MS. 677.

Hiccocks, Jonn, of Lincoln's Inn, co. Middlesex, Esq., one of the Masters in Chancery. Or, by Sir H. Ste. George, Garter, and J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 30 Nov. 1707. Quarterly Vert and Or, in the first and fourth quarters a garb of the second. Crest—From a mural coronet Arg., the sun in splendour. Above et ornat. Add. MS. 14,831.

Hicman, Sir Rowland, Attorney to Q. Anne, Consort of K. James Cont. 1604. Or, on a chief Or, three torteaux, a crescent of the second for diff. Crest—On a mount Vert a stag salient Arg., attired Or, with a branch of laurel growing from the dexter side of the mount Vert. Harl. MSS. 1,441, 6,059; Stowe MSS. 703, 707.

Hiccocks, alias Arras, Robert, of Caversfield, co. Bucks, gent. Cont. of arms and gr. of crest by L. Dalton, Norr., 30 Nov. 1580. 1 and 4 (Hiccocks), Arg. on a cross Az., five flenrs-de-lys Or, all within a bord. eng. of the second. 2 and 3 (Clarke), Arg. on a fess Gu. three rests of the field. Crest—A tower Gu., gate and windows Or, issuing from the top a lion's head of the second. Harl. MS. 1,359.

Hickie, Micnael, of Dilling co. Northampton, gent. Gr. by J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 29 July 1712. Gu. a lion pass. Or, on a chief Arg. a saltire throughout sab. Az. and charged with a lion pass. guard. of the third. Crest—A lion's head erased Arg., pierced in the mouth by a cross crosslet fitchée Gu., betw. two palm branches Vert. Motto—Virtus sub pondere crescit. Add. MS. 14,831.

Hickman, Henry, D.C.L., Chancellor of the Bishop of Peterborough. By W. Dethick, Garter, 1 Dec. 1590. Per pale ind. Arg. and Az. Crest—A dog's head Arg., langued Gu., gorged with a collar ind. Az.

Walter Hickman, of Woodford, Ess.

Anthony Hickman, great-grandson, dau. of Sir William Lock, late sometime citizen of London. | Alderman of London, Chief Merchant to K. Hen. VIII.

(1) William Hickman, Professor of Common Law, 15. 1590. | (2) Henry Hickman, who had this grant, 1590. | (3) Walter, 1590. | (4) Hilarie, 15. 1590.

(4) Anthony, 15. 1590. | Mary, 15. 1590.

Stowe MS. 676.

Hickman, Nathan, of Oakes, co. Stafford, and to the duty of his grandfather Richard Hickman, of Oakes. Gr. by H. St. George, Garter, and P. le Neve, Norroy, 1 Feb. 1705. Per pale ind. Or and Az., two lions-de-lys counterchanged. Crest—A spaniel couchant Arg., spotted Sa., collared Or. Add. MS. 14,831.

Hicman—Sir Rowland Hickman, baptized at Whitchall 29 June 1624.

HICKMOTT, JOHN, of . . . , Kent. Gr. by Sir C. Barker, Garter. Per pale indent. Or and Az., six roundels 2, 2, and 2 counterchanged. Crest—A tiger's head couped, per pale ind. Or and Az. Add. MS. 26,702.

HICKS, SIR BAPTIST, of London, and SIR MICHAEL HICKS, sons of Robert Hicks, of London, Esq., and of Juliana, his w., dau. of William Arthur, of Clapton, co. Somerset, Esq. Granted Feb. 1604. Gu. a fess wavy betw. three fleurs-de-lis Or. Crest—A stag's head couped Arg., horns Or, wreathed about the neck Vert, the flowers Gu. Stowe MSS. 706, 707.

HICKS, HENRY, of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, third s. of Henry Hicks, of Stratton-upon-Fosse, co. Warwick, the third s. of William Hicks, of Shipton-upon-Stour, co. Worcester. Ratified and conf. to the said Henry and to the descendants of his said father by J. Anstis, Garter, and J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 31 Dec. 1722. Az. a fess wavy betw. three fleurs-de-lys Or. Crest—A hart's head couped Arg., attired Or. Add. MSS. 14,830, 12,225.

HICKS, MR., of London. Az. two pallets betw. nine fleurs-de-lys Or. Crest—A griffin sejeant Or, collared Sa., in the claw an arrow Arg. Stowe MS. 706.

HIDE, BERNARD, of London, merch., descended out of the counties of Notts and Hereford. Gr. by W. Segar, Garter, 6 Sept. 1609. Gu. a saltire Or, betw. four bezants, a chief Erm. Crest—A unicorn's head couped Arg., horn and mane Or, collared vaire of the second and Gu. Harl. MS. 1,441; Stowe MS. 703; Add. MS. 12,225.[1]

HIDE, WILLIAM, of Whetstone, co. Middlesex. Gr. by Sir Thos. St. George, Garter, and Sir Hen. St. George, Clar., 9 June 1691. Erm. an eagle disp. Erms., over all on a chev. eng. Or, three lozenges Az. Crest—A demi eagle disp. erased Az., collared Arg. and semée of lozenges Or. Add. MS. 14,830; Stowe MS. 714.

HIGHMORE, ABRAHAM, a Major and Lieut.-Col. in the service of King Charles I of Spain; s. and h. of Edward Highmore, clerk, Rector of Strickland, co. Dors., which Edward was s. and h. of Richard Highmore, clerk, Rector of Kinton Martell, co. Dors., and descended from the ancient family of Highmore, of Kirkbybrowe, co. Cumberland. Conf. to the said Abraham and to the descendants of his said grandfather by Sir W. Dugdale, Garter, and Sir H. St. George, Clar., 28 July 1683. Arg. a crossbow drawn betw. four moor cocks Sa. Crest—A dexter arm in armour emb., the gauntlet grasping a falchion, all ppr., garn. Or, betw. two pikes Gu., headed Or. Add. MS. 14,830.

HILBORNE, MR. GEORGE, of Kingston, co. Somerset. Approved by the Earl of Bindon and Surrey, Deputy Earl Marshal, if not to the injury of anyone, 28 April 1708. Per saltire Gu. and Or, in chief and base a garb of the second, in each flank a rose of the first. Crest—On a mount Vert a sunflower Or, seeded

[1] The last named MS. makes the crest erased.

Her[illegible], John, of . . . , Kent. Gr. by Sir C. Barker, Garter. Per pale indent, Or and Az., six roundels 3, 3, and 2 counterchanged. Crest—A tiger's head couped, per pale ind. Or and Az. Add. MS. 29,702.

Hicks, Sir Baptist, of London, and Sir Michael Hicks, sons of Robert Hicks, of London, Esq., and of Juliana, his w., dau. of William Arthur, of Clapton, co. Monmouth, Esq. Granted Feb. 1604. Or, a fess wavy betw. three fleurs-de-lis Or. Crest—A stag's head couped Arg., horns Or, wreathed about the neck Vert, the flowers Or. Stowe MSS. 703, 707.

Hicks, Henry, of St. Paul's Cowent Garden, third s. of Henry Hicks, of Stratton-upon-Fosse co. Warwick, the third s. of William Hicks, of Shipton-upon-Stour, co. Worcester. Entitled and conf. to the said Henry and to the descendants of his said father by J. Anstis, Garter, and J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 31 Dec. 1722. Az. a fess wavy betw. three fleurs-de-lis Or. Crest—A bart's head couped Arg., attired Or. Add. MSS. 14,839, 19,232.

Hicks, Sir, of London. Az. two pallets betw. nine fleurs-de-lis Or. Crest—A griffin segreant Or, collared Sa., in the claw an arrow Arg. Stowe MS. 702.

Hide, Bernard, of London, merch.; descended out of the counties of Notts and Hereford. Gr. by W. Segar, Garter, 6 Sept. 1609. Or, a saltire Or, betw. four lozenges, a chief Erm. Crest—A unicorn's head couped Arg., horn and mane Or, collared vaire of the second and Or. Harl. MS. 1,441; Stowe MS. 703; Add. MS. 12,232.

Hide, William, of Whitstone, co. Middlesex. Gr. by Sir Thos. St. George, Garter, and Sir Hen. St. George, Clar., 9 June 1591. Erm. an eagle displ. Sable, over all on a chev. engr. Or, three lozenges Az. Crest—A demi eagle displ. erased Az., collared Arg. and mantle of lozenges Or. Add. MS. 14,830; Stowe MS. 714.

Higmore, Augustus, a Major and Lieut.-Col. in the service of King Charles I of Spain; s. and h. of Edward Higlmore, clerk, Rector of Stretchland, co. Dors., which Edward was s. and h. of Richard Higlmore, clerk, Rector of Kinton Martell, co. Dors., and descended from the ancient family of Higlmore, of Kirkbymore, co. Cumberland. Conf. to the said Abraham and to the descendants of his said grandfather by Sir W. Dugdale, Garter, and Sir H. St. George, Clar., 28 July 1683. Arg. a crosslow drawn betw. four moor cocks Sa. Crest—A dexter arm in armour couped, the gauntlet grasping a falchion, all ppr., garn. Or, betw. two pikes Or, headed Or. Add. MS. 14,830.

Hilgrove, Mr., Gosport, co. Kingston, co. Somerset. Approved by the Earl of Bigbem and Surrey, Deputy Earl Marshal, if not to the injury of anyone, 28 April 1708. Per saltire Or, and Or, in chief and base a garb of the second, in each flank a rose of the first. Crest—On a mount Vert a sundowe Or, seeded

[illegible] The last named MS. omits the crest.

Sa., stem and leaves of the first, in front of two ears of wheat in saltire of the second. Stowe MS. 714.

HILL, HUMPHREY, of Silvington *alias* Silton, in co. Salop. By Portcullis, 1585. Or, on a chief Vert three bulls' heads couped of the first. Crest—From a crescent vaire a bull's head erased Or. Stowe MS. 670.

HILL, JOHN, of London. Pat. July 1616. Sa. a chev. Erm. betw. three talbots' heads erased Arg. Crest—A talbot's head erased Arg. betw. two branches of laurel Vert. Stowe MS. 706.

HILL, JOHN, of London, Auditor of the City. Pat. by R. Cooke, Clar. Sa. a chev. Erm. betw. three leopards' faces Arg. Crest—A talbot's head couped, spotted Sa., collared Or. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HILL, GEORGE, of London, gent., 1634. Gu. a chev. eng. Erm. betw. three leopards' faces Or. Crest—A talbot's head couped, per fess Sa. and Gu., collar Or. Harl. MS. 5,869.

HILL, NICHOLAS, of Bromsgrove, co. Worcester. Conf. by Sir G. Dethick, 10 Aug. 1560. Erm. a chev. chequy Or and Sa. Crest—A talbot pass. Arg., collar Gu., garn. and ring Or. Harl. MS. 1,441; Stowe MS. 703.

HILL, RICHARD, of Dorney, co. Bucks, gent. Gr. by Sir C. Barker, Garter. Sa. on a fess Arg. betw. three wild cats Or, a cross sarcellée, inter two escallops Gu. Crest—A goat's head erased, per pale ind. Gu. and Az., horns and beard Or, collared of the last. Stowe MS. 692.

HILL,[1] ROBERT, D.D., s. of Robert, of Ashbourne, co. Derby. Pat. Nov. 1615. Per chev. emb. Sa. and Arg., three cinquefoils counterchanged. Crest—From a mount Vert three cinquefoils Sa., slipped and leaved of the first. Harl. MS. 6,059; Stowe MSS. 706, 707.

HILL, . . . , of London, Customer of Yarmouth. Gu. two bars Erm., in chief a lion pass. Or. Crest—On a cap of maintenance Gu., turned up Erm., a lion stat. Or, betw. two wings of the first, each wing charged with two bars Erm. Stowe MS. 707.

HILLERSDEN, THOMAS, of Hocklyffe, co. Beds, Esq. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by R. Lee, Clar., 1596. Arg. on a chev. Sa. three bulls' heads caboshed of the first, a bord. eng. of the second. Crest—A squirrel sej. ppr., collared Gu., eating a nut Or. Add. MS. 14,295.

HILLS, JOHN, of London, gent. Conf. by Rob. Cooke, Clar., 15 March 1586. Sa. a chev. Or, betw. three cats-a-mountain Arg. Crest—On the stump of a tree fessways, eradicated on the sinister and couped on the dexter Or, a falcon ppr., beak and bells of the first. Stowe MS. 714; Harl. MS. 1,359.

(To be continued.)

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[1] HILL, ROBERT, B.A., Christ College, Cambridge, 1584-5; M.A., 1588; Fellow of St. John's College, 1588-9; D.D., 1609; Perpetual Curate of St. Andrew's, Norwich, 1591—1602; Lecturer at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, 1600; Rector of St. Margaret's Moses, 1607, and St. Bartholomew's near the Exchange, London, 1614 to his death, August 1623.

Inquisitiones Post Mortem.

(*Continued from p.* 214.)

FENYS, Edmund, Esq., ob. 7 July 20 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Thame 3 July 21 Hen. 8.—Oxford—Richard, s. & h., aet. 8 years & 14 days.

FENYS, Edward, Esq., ob. 7 July 20 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Andover 21 June 20 Hen. 8.—Southampton—Richard, s. & h., aet. 8.

FENYS, Thomas, Lord Dacre, ob. s.p., under age, 26 Aug. 1. Mary—Inq. at Diss 22 March 1 Mary—Norfolk—George Fenys, brother & h., aet. 14, 9 June ult.

FERMOUR, William, of Estbarsham, Knt., will 1 Aug. 1557, ob. 31 July ult.—Inq. at Norwich 11 April 1 Eliz.—Norfolk.

FERNE, Thomas, ob. 3 Sept. 6 Car. I.—Inq. at Market Rayson 19 Jan. 6 Car. I.—Lincoln—Brampton Ferne, s. & h., aet. 6½.

FERRARS, Edward, ob. 10 Aug. ult.—Inq. at Warwick 1 March 7 Eliz.—Warwick—1. Henry, s. & h., aet. 14; 2. Ferdinand; 3. Edward.

FERRERS *alias* AGARD, *Matilda*, ob. 29 June 6 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Chelmsford 4 March 7 Hen. 8.—Essex—

John, s. & h., ob. 16 July 7 Hen. 8. = Dorothy.

Humphrey, s. & h., aet. 17, 7 Hen. 8.

FERRERS, Edward, Esq., ob. 10 Aug. 6 Eliz.—Inq. at Brickhill Parva 28 July 7 Eliz.—Bucks—Henry, s. & h., aet. 14, 2 Feb. ult.; Ferdinand; Edward.

FERRERS, Edward, of Badesley Clinton, co. Warwick, Esq., ob. 11 Aug. 6 Eliz. at Hewell, co. Warwick—Inq. at Sarum 20 Feb. 8 Eliz.—Wilts—Henry, s. & h., aet. 16.

FERRERS, Humphrey, Knt., ob. 8 Jan. ult.—Inq. at Warwick 22 July 6 Jac. I.—Warwick, Stafford, Salop, Derby, Hereford, Essex—John Ferrers, Knt., s. & h., aet. 38.

FERRERS, Humphrey, Knt., ob. 1 Dec. 1633—Inq. at Warwick 15 Jan. 9 Car. I.—Warwick, Stafford, Hereford, Derby—John, s. & h., aet. 4, 26 July ult.

FERRERS, John, Knt., ob. 16 July ult.—Inq. at Derby 31 Jan. 4 Hen. 8.—Derby—Humphrey, s. & h., aet. 15; Mary, 1 dau.; 2. Anne; 3. Joane.

FERRERS, John, Knt., ob. 16 July ult.—1st Inq. at Salop 20 Jan. 4 Hen. 8; 2nd Inq. at Coleshull in Ardena, 20 Jan. 4 Hen. 8.—Salop—1. Humphrey, s. & h., aet. 15; 2. Edward.

FERRERS, John—Inq. at Kenilworth 6 June 24 Eliz.—Warwick.

FERRERS, John, Knt., ob. 17 Sept. 1640—Inq. at Chipping Barnet 23 Oct. 16 Car. I.—Herts—

Knighton Ferrers, s. & h., ob. v.p. 18 April 1640. = Katherine, 2 d. of William Walter, Knt.

Katherine, only d. & h. of her father & grandfather, aet. 6, 4 May 1640.

Inquisitiones Post Mortem.

(Continued from p. 214.)

Percy, Edmund, Esq., ob. 7 July 20 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Thame 3 July 21 Hen. 8.—Oxford—Richard, s. & h., aet. 3 years & 14 days.

Percy, Edward, Esq., ob. 7 July 20 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Aadover 21 June 20 Hen. 8.—Southampton—Richard, s. & h., aet. 8.

Percy, Thomas, Lord Darcy, ob. s.p., under age, 29 Aug. 1. Mary—Inq. at Diss 22 March 1 Mary—Norfolk—George Percy, brother & h., aet. 14, 9 June ult.

Penrose, William, of Exbarsham, Knt., will 1 Aug. 1537, ob. 31 July ult.—Inq. at Norwich 11 April 1 Eliz.—Norfolk.

Percy, Thomas, ob. 3 Sept. 3 Car. I.—Inq. at Market Bayson 19 Jan. 6 Car. I.—Lincoln—Brumpton Percy, s. & h., aet. 61.

Perrins, Edward, ob. 10 Aug. ult.—Inq. at Warwick 1 March 7 Eliz. —Warwick—1. Henry, s. & h., aet. 14; 2. Ferdinand; 3. Edward.

Perrins alias Adams, Matilda, ob. 29 June 6 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Chelmsford 4 March 7 Hen. 8.—Essex—

John, s. & h., ob. 16 July—Dorothy,
7 Hen. 8.

Humphrey, s. & h., aet. 17,
7 Hen. 8.

Perrins, Edward, Esq., ob. 10 Aug. 6 Eliz.—Inq. at Fridaihill Parva 28 July 7 Eliz.—Bucks—Henry, s. & h., aet. 14, 2 Feb. ult.; Ferdinand; Edward.

Perrins, Edward, of Bedeley Clinton, co. Warwick, Esq., ob. 11 Aug. 6 Eliz. at Heweil, co. Warwick—Inq. at Barum 20 Feb. 8 Eliz.—Wilts—Henry, s. & h., aet. 16.

Perrins, Humphrey, Knt., ob. 6 Jan. ult.—Inq. at Warwick 22 July 6 Jac. I.—Warwick, Stafford, Salop, Derby, Hereford, Essex—John Perrins, Knt., s. & h., aet. 38.

Perrins, Humphrey, Knt., ob. 1 Dec. 1633—Inq. at Warwick 15 Jan. 9 Car. I.—Warwick, Stafford, Hereford, Derby—John, s. & h., aet. 4, 26 July ult.

Perrins, John, Knt., ob. 16 July ult.—Inq. at Derby 31 Jan. 4 Hen. 8.—Derby—Humphrey, s. & h., aet. 15; Mary, 1 dau.; 2. Anne; 3. Joane.

Perrins, John, Knt., ob. 16 July ult.—1st Inq. at Salop 20 Jan. 4 Hen. 8; 2nd Inq. at Coleshill in Ardens, 20 Jan. 4 Hen. 8.—Salop—1. Humphrey, s. & h., aet. 15; 2. Edward.

Perrins, John—Inq. at Kenilworth 6 June 24 Eliz.—Warwick.

Perrins, John, Knt., ob. 17 Sept. 1610—Inq. at Chipping Barnet 23 Oct. 16 Car. I.—Herts—

Ralph Perrey, s. & h.—Katherine, 2 d. of William
ob. v.p. 18 April 1610. | Watter, Knt.

Katherine, only d. & h. of her father & grandfather,
aet. 6, 4 May 1610.

Ferrers, Knighton, will 11 April 1640; ob. 18 April same year—Inq. at Chipping Barnet 23 Oct. 16 Car. I.—Herts—Katherine, d. & h., aet. 6, 4 May last.

Ferrers, Thomas, ob. 3 Dec. 1636—Inq. at Cheltenham 24 March 12 Car. I.—Glouc.—William, s. & h., aet. 5.

Fetiplace, Philip, Esq., will 22 Aug. 1546, ob. 27 Aug. ult.—Inq. at Reading 13 Nov. 38 Hen. 8.—Berks—

Anthony Ffetiplace, s. & h., ob. 17 Sept. ult., aet. 33. Inq. p.m. at Reading aforesaid 13 Nov. 38 Hen. 8.

Edward, s. & h., aet. 14. | James. | William. | Thomas.

Fettiplace, Edmund, ob. 1 April ult.—Inq. at Ilchester 8 March 32 Hen. 8.—Somerset—John, s. & h., aet. 13.

Fettiplace, Nicholas, posthumous, s.p., born 31 May & ob. 18 Nov. 16 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Reading 4 Oct. 17 Hen. 8.—Berks—Katherine, sister & h., aet. 4 (*sic*).

Fettiplace, Thomas, Knt., ob. 10 Dec. 15 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Reading 4 Oct. 17 Hen. 8.—Berks—Nicholas, posthumous son (see his Inq. *supra*); Katherine, d. & h., aet. 3 (*sic*).

Fettiplace, Thomas, Esq., ob. 19 Feb. ult.—Inq. at Reading 9 Sept. 15 Jac. I.—Berks—Thomas Fettiplace, Esq., s. & h., aet. 30.

Fetyplace, John, *ideot.*, aet. 16—Inq. at Sarum 15 Nov. 19 Hen. 8.—Wilts.

Fewtrell, Roland, ob. 27 March 37 Eliz.—Inq. at Salop 30 Sept. 37 Eliz.—Salop—Richard, s. & h., aet. 6.

Fiennes, *see* Fenys and Fines.

Filoll *alias* Filioll, Anthony, Esq., ob. 29 Dec. 1629; will 14 Oct. . . . .—Inq. at Braintree 23 March 5 Car. I.—Essex—Anthony, s. & h., aet. 18, 1 March 5 Car. I.; "*Suzana.*"

Finch, John, ob. 7 Feb. 27 Eliz.—Inq. at Sittingbourne 10 Sept. 27 Eliz.—Kent—Nicholas, s. & h., aet. 40.

Finch, Thomas, will 8 Oct., ob. 8 Oct. ult.—Inq. at Deptford 13 Feb. 2 & 3 Ph. & Mary—Kent—Ralph, s. & h., aet. 23; John; Katherine.

Finch, Thomas, Gent., ob. 29 Aug; will 3 March 1 Car. I.—Inq. at Sittingbourne 24 Aug. 6 Car. I.—Kent—Anne, 1 d. & coh., aet. 4; Jane, 2 d. & coh., aet. 2½; Grace, 3 d., aet. 7 months; Ursula, posthumous.

Finch, Thomas, will 3 March 1 Car. I., ob. 29 Aug. 5 Car. I.—Inq. at Sittingbourne 24 Aug. 6 Car. I.—Kent, Surrey—Anne, Jane, Grace, & Ursula, 4 daughters & coheirs.

Finche, Anthony, ob. 9 Nov. 1637—Inq. at Deptford 28 Aug. 14 Car. I.—Kent, London—

[Thomas] Finche, eldest son, ob. v.p.

1. Anne. | 2. Jane. | 3. Grace. | 4. Ursula.

Cons. & coheirs of Anthony.

Fanning, Kingston, will 11 April 1610; ob. 18 April same year—Inq. at Chipping Barnet 23 Oct. 16 Car. I.—Herts—Kathering, d. & h., set. 6, 4 May last.

Fanning, Thomas, ob. 3 Dec. 1638—Inq. at Cheltenham 24 March 12 Car. I.—Glouc.—William, s. & h., set. 5.

Fettiplace, Philip, Esq., will 22 Aug. 1546, ob. 27 Aug. eiit—Inq. at Reading 13 Nov. 38 Hen. 8.—Berks—

Anthony Fettiplace, s. & h., ob. 17 Sept.—
eiit, set. 32. Inq. p.m. at Reading afore—
said 18 Nov. 38 Hen. 8.

Edward, s. & h., set. 14. James. William. Thomas.

Fettiplace, Edmund, ob. 1 April eiit.—Inq. at Ilchester 8 March 32 Hen. 8.—Somerset—John, s. & h., set. 13.

Fettiplace, Nicholas, posthumous, s.p., born 31 May & ob. 18 Nov. 10 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Reading 4 Oct. 17 Hen. 8.—Berks—Katherine, sister & h., set. 1 (sic).

Fettiplace, Thomas, Knt., ob. 10 Dec. 10 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Reading 4 Oct. 17 Hen. 8.—Berks—Nicholas posthumous son (see his Inquisition); Katherine, d. & h., set. 3 (sic).

Fettiplace, Thomas, Esq., ob. 19 Feb. eiit.—Inq. at Reading 8 Sept. 18 Jac. I.—Berks—Thomas Fettiplace, Esq., s. & h., set. 30.

Fettiplace, John, eldest, set. 18.—Inq. at Sarum 15 Nov. 19 Hen. 8.—Wilts.

Fewtrell, Roland, ob. 27 March 37 Eliz.—Inq. at Bishop 30 Sept. 37 Eliz.—Bishop—Richard, s. & h., set. 6.

Fiennes, see Fynes and Fyzes.

Filcott, alias Filcox, Anthony, Esq., ob. 29 Dec. 1629; will 14 Oct. . . . .—Inq. at Brentford 23 March 5 Car. I.—Essex—Anthony, s. & h., set. 18, 1 March 5 Car. I.; "Susanne."

Finch, John, ob. 7 Feb. 37 Eliz.—Inq. at Sittingbourne 10 Sept. 37 Eliz.—Kent—Nicholas, s. & h., set. 40.

Finch, Thomas, will 8 Oct., ob. 8 Oct. eiit.—Inq. at Deptford 13 Feb. 2 & 3 Ph. & Mary—Kent—Ralph, s. & h., set. 28; John; Katherine.

Finch, Thomas, Gent., ob. 20 Aug; will 3 March 1 Car. I.—Inq. at Sittingbourne 24 Aug. 6 Car. I.—Kent—Anne, 1 d. & coh., set. 4; Jane, 3 d. & coh., set. 2½; Grace, 3 d., set. 7 months; Ursula, posthumous.

Finch, Thomas, will 3 March 1 Car. I., ob. 20 Aug. 5 Car. I.—Inq. at Sittingbourne 24 Aug. 6 Car. I.—Kent—Anne, Barry—Anne, Jane, Grace, & Ursula, 4 daughters & coheirs.

Finch, Anthony, ob. 9 Nov. 1637—Inq. at Deptford 22 Aug. 14 Car. I.—Kent, London—

(Thomas) Finch, eldest son—
ob. v.p.

I. Anne. 2. Jane. 3. Grace. 4. Ursula.
Cous. & coheirs of Anthony.

FINCHE, Katherine, married firstly Thomas Finche, of Estwell, Knt.; married secondly Nicholas St. Leger, Esq., ob. 9 Feb. 29 Eliz.—Inq. at Sittingbourne 18 March 31 Eliz.—Kent—Moyle ["*Moilus*"] Finch, s. & h. of his mother, aet. 35; Thomas Finch, 2 son; Henry, 3 son; Jane.

FINCHE, Nicholas, ob. 1 Dec. 4 Eliz.—Inq. at Faversham 2 Oct. 6 Eliz. —Kent—George, s. & h., aet. 40; Thomas.

FINDERNE, William, Knt.—Inq. at Brentwood 24 March 8 Hen. 8.—Essex—

William, s. & h., ob. 7 Sept. 24 Hen. 7. ⊤ Bridget, d. of William Walgrave, Knt.

Thomas, s. & h., aet. 6 months [24 Hen. 7].

FINES, Thomas, Lord Clinton, ob. 7 Aug. ult.—Inq. at Warwick 26 Feb. 9 Hen. 8 & Inq. at Canterbury 13 March 9 Hen. 8.—Warwick & Kent—Edward Fines, Lord Clinton, s. & h., aet. 5.

FIRTH, Edward, ob. 28 Aug. ult.—Inq. at Wentbrigg 25 Oct 32 Hen. 8.—Yorks—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 10.

FISHE, Arthur, will 3 Nov. 1635, ob. 15 Jan. 1635—Inq. at York 31 March 12 Car. I.—Yorks—Richard, s. & h., aet. 19; Anne; Mary.

FISHE, William, of Scarborough, ob. 26 Aug. 33 Eliz.—Inq. at Ripon 5 Feb. 35 Eliz.—Yorks—Robert, s. & h., aet 13.

FISHE *alias* CLEMENT, John, ob. 5 June 1636—Inq. at Exeter 26 Aug 12 Car. I.—Devon—John, s. & h., aet. 9.

FISHER, John, will 10 Nov. 1591; ob. 11 Nov. ult.—Inq. at the Castle, St. John Street, 5 June 34 Eliz.—Middx.—Richard, s. & h., aet. 31.

FISHER, John, clothier, ob. 12 Feb. 1625—Inq. at Wells 1 Apr. 10 Car. I.—Somerset—John, s. & h., aet. 10½, 1625.

(To be continued.)

Notices of Books.

A GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY OF ALDERSEY OF ALDERSEY AND SPURSTOW, CO. CHESTER. By C. G. O. Bridgeman, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-law. London (privately printed at the Chiswick Press).

The Alderseys are a typical English county family; holding their lands from father to son for over six hundred years, they have during the whole of that long period occupied a middle position between the great baronial and knightly houses and the farmers and townsmen of Cheshire. In feudal times they escaped the

Pinchin, Kathering, married firstly Thomas Pinder, of Isewell, Nat.; married secondly Nicholas St. Leger Esq., ob. 9 Feb. 29 Eliz.—Inq. at Sittingbourne 18 March 31 Eliz.—Kent—Hoyle [? Moyle?]

Pinel, s. & h. of his mother, aet. 32; Thomas Pinel, 2 son; Henry, 3 son; Jane.

Pinchin, Nicholas, ob. 1 Dec 4 Eliz.—Inq. at Faversham 2 Oct. 6 Eliz.—Kent—George, s. & h., aet. 40; Thomas

Pinkeney, William, Kent.—Inq. at Brentwood 24 March 8 Hen. 8.—Essex—

William, s. & h., ob. 7 Sept.—Bridget, d. of William 21 Hen. 7. | Walgrave, Kat.

Thomas, s. & h., aet. 6 months [24 Hen. 7].

Pinks, Thomas, Lord Clinton, ob. 7 Aug. nit.—Inq. at Warwick 26 Feb. 3 Hen. 8 & Inq. at Canterbury 13 March 3 Hen. 8.—Warwick & Kent—Edward Pinks, Lord Clinton, s. & h., aet. 8.

Pinkin, Edward, ob. 28 Aug. nit.—Inq. at Wantbrigg 25 Oct. 32 Hen. 8.—York—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 10.

Pinsun, Arthur, will 1 Nov. 1830, ob. 18 Jan. 1833—Inq. at York 31 March 12 Car. I.—York—Richard, s. & h., aet. 13; Anne; Mary.

Pinse, William, of Sextonbrough, ob. 26 Aug. 33 Eliz.—Inq. at Ilipon 8 Feb. 35 Eliz.—York—Hobert, s. & h., aet. 13.

Pinse alias Crayens, John, ob. 5 June 1630—Inq. at Exeter 25 Aug. 12 Car. I.—Devon—John, s. & h., aet. 9.

Pinner, John, will 10 Nov. 1591; ob. 11 Nov. nit.—Inq. at the Castle, St. John Street, 5 June 34 Eliz.—Middx.—Richard, s. & h., aet. 31.

Pinner, John, clothier, ob. 12 Feb. 1629—Inq. at Wells 1 Apr. 10 Car. I.—Somerset—John, s. & h., aet. 10½, 1629.

(To be continued.)

Notices of Books.

A Genealogical Account of the Family of Aldersey of Aldersey and Spurstow, co. Chester. By C. G. C. Bridgeman, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-law. London (privately printed at the Chiswick Press).

The Aldersey's are a typical English county family; holding their lands from father to son for over six hundred years, they have during the whole of that long period occupied a middle position between the great baronial and knightly houses and the burgess and townmen of Cheshire. In feudal times they occupied the

burdens of knighthood, the head of the family in each generation being styled esquire or gentleman, while the younger branches frequently appear as yeomen. The pedigree is rendered somewhat confusing by the fact that several distinct branches, very remotely related to each other, were settled for centuries in close contiguity. It is satisfactory to find that the extremely interesting documents, 536 in number, printed either in full or in abstract in this handsome volume, establish with certainty the pedigree of the senior line, which, by marriage with the heiress of the families of le Stalker and Brayne, acquired an estate in Spurstow in the fifteenth century, and there chiefly resided for many generations. The supposed derivation of this family from a Norman house styled de Alteribus is not to be found in Ormerod, and it was reserved to Mr. Helsby (whose edition, we may add by way of caution, is throughout this book cited as "Ormerod's Cheshire, 2nd Ed.") to characterise the descent as "probable enough." The only evidence now forthcoming for this claim appears to be two pedigree rolls which have long been in possession of the family, the more important of which was made by Jacob Chaloner in 1629, and examined by Segar. As a matter of fact, there can be no doubt that the surname is derived from the township of Aldersey in the parish of Coddington. Mr. Bridgeman, to whom, notwithstanding the modesty of his preface, the greatest credit is due for his discretion in sifting the evidence upon which the genealogy is based, is content to commence with Hugh de Aldersey, whose son Adam appears as grantor in the earliest feoffment in this collection of deeds, which, though undated, may safely be placed at just before the passing of the Statute of *Quia Emptores* in 1290. The late Mr. Earwaker, an antiquary of high local reputation, who was for some years engaged in calendaring these documents, appears to have considered the feoffment referred to as *circa* 1250, having probably been misled by a blunder in an office copy, made in 1720, of a Chester Plea Roll. But as Cecilia, widow of Hugh Aldersey, and mother of the grantee in this deed, was apparently dead at the time of its execution, and as her mother, Cecilia de Hockenhull, was living as late as 1301, it is unlikely that the feoffment in question could have been made so early as 1250. In the course of a search among the archives at the Record Office, Mr. Bridgeman made several discoveries, including the true date of the Plea Roll of which mention has been made, and we are inclined to think that a more exhaustive investigation would yield satisfactory results. The most important addition to the early pedigree contained in this book is the proof which it affords that Adam de Aldersey, not William, was the eldest son of the Hugh with whom the genealogy commences, and that the moiety of the vill of Aldersey for many centuries owned by the Hattons and their representatives, was not obtained by descent from Hugh's son William, as stated by Ormerod, but was held by them at an earlier period, before in fact we have any record. We should have preferred that the ancient deeds in this collection should have been

reproduced in the original Latin and not in translations, and the absence of an index will deprive the book of much of its value to genealogists. This omission is the more to be regretted as many of the documents refer to ancient Cheshire families related to and connected with the Aldersey's, for instance, Spurstowe, le Stalker, le Boydell, Hockenhull, Brayne, le Brydde or Bird, Huxley, Dutton and Calveley.

A Calendar of the Feet of Fines for Suffolk. By Walter Rye. Ipswich.

It is needless, in *The Genealogist*, to describe the class of records known as Final Concords, or to dwell upon their value to the student of local and family history. The volume before us contains a Calendar of the Feet of Fines on the Suffolk files, ending (though, strange to say, the fact does not appear either on the title page or in the preface) with the reign of Richard III; an index of places, and another of names, being added. Such a calendar is a notable undertaking, and has now been accomplished for a good number of counties. We welcome every addition to the list; and only wish we could congratulate the present Editor, and Suffolk students generally, on the form this work has taken. Subscribers at a distance from London will wish that Mr. Rye had chosen to cover only a portion of the ground, in order to supply fuller abstracts; and even those within reach of Chancery Lane would have been spared much labour had there been some mark, such as the Editors of the Middlesex Fines supply, to indicate remainder and warrant clauses when these happen to be of interest. The unsightly arrangement of the printed page, the lack of dates more precise than the regnal year, the fact that this last is not so placed as most readily to catch the eye, and the ever-recurring and inappropriate use of the symbol *v* to separate demandants from deforciants are minor defects of form. But the total omission of fines filed under Double and Divers Counties is, in our opinion, a serious mistake. The value, however, of such a work depends mainly upon the minute accuracy with which it is carried out; and for this the Editor is all too eager to disclaim responsibility. We can only take a few samples at haphazard in order to arrive at an opinion of the mass as a whole.

First, then, the index. Half an hour's dipping in this has brought to light one omission and two or three false references. Mr. Rye claims to have here corrected some errors in the text. Are we to take "de Grenvi" (for Grenvile), "Geolene (?)" (for Grotene), and "Yermonth" (for Yermouth) as corrections? Why should Berkarius be inserted between Berchard and le Bercher, or Creeting Steeple come after Creeting West? No system seems to have been followed in the index of places. Thus the heading "Dennington (Dinnington)" appears to cover such dissimilar forms as Dunnyveton, Dymeton, Dynyeton, and Dyneningtou, without cross references; yet Darsham and Dersham are indexed separately. Lower down (between Dickleburgh and Dodenesse) will be found

reproduced in the original Latin and not in translations, and the absence of an index will deprive the book of much of its value to genealogists. This omission is the more to be regretted as many of the documents refer to ancient Cheshire families related to and connected with the Alderseys, for instance, Spurstowe, le Stalker, le Boydell, Holcroft, Hargrave, le Brydde or Bird, Hoxley, Dutton and Calveley.

A Glossary of the Text or Index not Supplied. By Walter Rye. Ipswich.

It is needless in *The Genealogist*, to describe the class of records known as Final Concords, or to dwell upon their value to the student of local and family history. The volume before us contains a Calendar of the Feet of Fines on the Suffolk files, ending (though, strange to say, the last does not appear either on the title page or in the preface) with the reign of Richard III.; an index of places, and another of names, being added. Such a calendar is a notable undertaking, and has now been accomplished for a good number of counties. We welcome every addition to the list; and only wish we could congratulate the present Editor, and Suffolk students generally, on the form this work has taken. Subscribers at a distance from London will wish that Mr. Rye had chosen to cover only a portion of the ground, in order to supply fuller abstracts; and even those within reach of Chancery Lane would have been spared much labour had there been some mark, such as the Editors of the Middlesex Fines supply, to indicate remainder and warrant clauses when these happen to be of interest. The unsightly arrangement of the printed page, the lack of dates more precise than the regnal year, the fact that this last is not so placed as most readily to catch the eye, and the over-recurring and inappropriate use of the symbol ∪ to separate dissimilar from deferential are minor defects of form. But the total omission of fines filed under Double and Divers Counties is, in our opinion, a serious mistake. The value, however, of such a work depends mainly upon the minute accuracy with which it is carried out; and for this the Editor is all too eager to disclaim responsibility. We can only take a few samples at haphazard in order to arrive at an opinion of the mass as a whole.

First, then, the index. Half an hour's dipping in this has brought to light one omission and two or three false references. Mr. Rye claims to have here corrected some errors in the text. Are we to take "de Grenvi" (for Orenvil), "Cenlena (l)" (for Orotene), and "Vernonth" (for Vernoutil) as corrections? Why should Berkarius be inserted between Bretland and le Bretun, or Cresting Steeple come after Cresting West? No system seems to have been followed in the index of places. Thus the heading "Denington (Dinnington)" appears to cover such dissimilar forms as Dunnyveton, Dynneton, Dyrneton, and Dyrendington, without cross references; yet Darsham and Dersham are indexed separately, Lower down (between Dickleburgh and Dickmarse) will be found

"Dennington, see De." On the same page is "Elwelnetham, *see* Welnetham Eld.," but though Welnetham, Welnetham Great, and Welnetham Little subsequently appear, Welnetham Eld does not. These are small points in themselves, but hardly indicate accuracy.

In the characters *u*, *v*, *n*, are continual traps. What system has here been followed we have not been able to discover; for the forms Dunnyveton and Dunnyueton in the same fine, or again, de Euereus closely followed by Elevedene and Lyvermere, may indicate either scrupulous adherence to, or capricious departure from the original. Muncheues and Loveuey are, in the index, spelt with *n*; Levebaud and Loneday we have ventured to mark with a query, as suggesting known surnames. In a list of "lost trades, etc.," the editor gives *le Keu*. This form is not indexed at all; but under *Ken* are found six references, of which five are spelt in the text with *n*, the sixth with *u*. We do not presume to decide off-hand which is right; but surely both forms should appear in the index. Similarly Wycheresfeld, Cacheral, Kitcy suggest a confusion between *c* and *t*, and so does the occurrence of "Bertclot" and "Bercelot" together in the same fine; while in "de Brokindihs" the *h* should surely be *k*. "William of Ipswich" again, found cheek by jowl with William de Lopham and Nicholas de Storteford, might conceivably be a mark of strict fidelity to the original; but can we say as much for "Eustachim," or for "Olivede Tudeham"? In the last case, as in the name "Flesheghe" (for which compare p. 150) a superior *r* has perhaps escaped notice. "Richard, nephew of Freburn," has also an unsatisfactory air. These are all points to which, it seems to us, an editor should pay attention.

Having begun with the index, we must conclude with the preface. Mr. Rye has led us to expect greater judgment and accuracy from him. It would, for instance, have been more exact to say that real property, not "land only," passed by fine; had the Editor remembered this, the nature of the hereditaments conveyed, in some if not all the cases he selects for comment, would perhaps surprise him less. Of one, by the way, he seems to misrepresent the purport; another we have failed to trace by the reference supplied. Among places he cannot identify are Poslingworth and Waldingfeud, each of which he does identify in the same breath. But the greater part is devoted to personal names, of which long lists are given, containing repetitions, and some absurdities. Thus Child, Freborn, Outlaw are "results of love"; Newcomen both a "result of love" and a "personal quality"; Lagheman appears as a "personal quality," and at the same time "uncomplimentary." The last heading covers two lists; one, strange to say, including Prudhome and [de] Mandevil (*see* index). Leche is classed as a fish. Into the long lists of Saxon or Scandinavian and French names we cannot enter here. As for the aspirations expressed in the final paragraphs of this preface, they savour of a book called *The Norman People in England*, the author of which remains discreetly anonymous.

W. H. B. B.

PEDIGREE WORK. A Handbook for the Genealogist, with a New Date Book, 1066 to 1900. By W. P. W. Phillimore. London (Phillimore & Co.).

It would be waste of space to review this small pamphlet at any length, as we are sure that our readers must be sufficiently versed in genealogical research to be familiar with everything it contains. We observe that in the list of Heralds' Visitations, no notice has been taken of the edition of the 1565 Visitation of Wiltshire, contributed by Mr. W. C. Metcalfe to this Magazine, or of Mr. Oswald Barron's edition of the 1532 Visitation of Berkshire, which we printed as a Supplement three years ago.

We have also received—AN INDEX TO THE OWEN MSS. in the Manchester Free Reference Library, compiled by Ernest Axon, Assistant Librarian.

Notes and Queries.

DUDINGSTOUN OF SOUTHOUSE (*vide* vol. xv, p. 7).—The following is the substance of a charter which has come to light since the article on this family was published in *The Genealogist* in July 1898. It adds at least one other member of the family to the pedigree, namely, James Dudingstoun, burgess of Edinburgh. His son, the grantee, is probably the John Dudingstoun, burgess of Edinburgh, who obtained a charter of the lands of Cloich, and whom I suggested might have been grandfather of Patrick, who held both Southouse and Cloich in 1466. I have a note also of a letter of reversion, dated 1410, concerning a tenement in Edinburgh belonging to John Dudynston, therein described as grandfather of John, son of John called Currour, burgess of Edinburgh.

Charter by John Stratoun of that ilk, by which he grants to John of Dodingstoun "*filio et heredi Jacobi de Dodingstoun quondam burgensis de Edinburgh*" his land of "le Sowthous" in the constabulary of Edinburgh, to be held of the said John Stratoun and his heirs to the said grantee and his heirs in fee and heritage for the lawful and usual service of the holding, and for the payment at the "*aula*" of Stratoun of a pair of gilt spurs, if demanded, in name of blench firm. Given at Stratoun on the Wednesday before the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 1353. Witnesses:—*Dominis* Andrew of Douglas, John of Prestoun, Alexander of Haliburton, knights, John Wigmer, Alexander Gilhoch, Roger of Bosvyll, burgesses of Edinburgh.

KEITH W. MURRAY.

Practical Work. A Handbook for the Genealogist, with a New Date Book, 1908 to 1920. By W. P. W. Phillimore. London (Phillimore & Co.).

It would be waste of space to review this small pamphlet at any length, as we are sure that our readers must be sufficiently versed in genealogical research to be familiar with everything it contains. We observe that in the list of Heralds' Visitations, no notice (has been taken of the edition of the 1580 Visitation of Wiltshire, contributed by Mr. W. C. Metcalfe to this Magazine, or of Mr. Oswald Barron's edition of the 1623 Visitation of Berkshire, which we printed as a Supplement three years ago.

We have also received—An Index to the Court Rolls in the Manchester Free Reference Library, compiled by Ernest Axon, Assistant Librarian.

Notes and Queries.

Duddingstons or Southouses (vide vol. xv, p. 1).—The following is the substance of a charter which has come to light since the article on this family was published in *The Genealogist in* July 1898. It adds at least one other member of the family to the pedigree, namely, James Duddingstoun, burgess of Edinburgh. His son, the grantee, is probably the John Duddingstoun, burgess of Edinburgh, who obtained a charter of the lands of Cloich, and whom I suggested might have been grandfather of Patrick, who held both Southouse and Cloich in 1466. I have a note also of a letter of reversion, dated 1410, concerning a tenement in Edinburgh belonging to John Dudyngston, therein described as grandfather of John, son of John called Curroun, burgess of Edinburgh.

Charter by John Stratoun of that ilk, by which he grants to John of Dodingestoun "filio et hered' Jacobi de Dodingestoun quondam burgensis de Edinburgh" his land of "le Sowthous" in the constabulary of Edinburgh, to be held of the said John Stratoun and his heirs to the said grantee and his heirs in fee and heritage for the lawful and usual service of the holding, and for the payment at the "aule" of Stratoun of a pair of gilt spurs, if demanded, in name of blench farm. Given at Stratoun on the Wednesday before the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 1393. Witnesses:—Dominus Andrew of Dowglas, John of Prestoun, Alexander of Hadinburton, knights, John Wigmen, Alexander Oldhede, Roger of Horsyll, burgesses of Edinburgh.

KEITH W. MURRAY.

Marriage Licences

in the

Diocese of Bath & Wells.

Marriage Licences

in the

Diocese of Bath & Wells.

CREED, William, of Winscombe, batchelor, and Sarah *Pim* of the same wid. At Westbury-sub-Mendip, Rodney Stoke or Wookey, 13 Oct. 1750.

CREED, George, of North Barrow, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Bellinger*, of Evercreech, sp. At Milton Clevedon, 26 Feb. 1738-9.

CREEDY, William, of S. John's, Glastonbury, batchelor, and Joan *Browning* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 27 May 1738.

CREESE, James, of Winscombe, saddler, and Sarah *Yeomans* of the same, sp. At Winscombe, Shipham or . . . ., 16 June 1674.

CREESE, James, of Frome Selwood, and Hester *Clarke*, of Mells. 5 Sept., 1726.

CREESE, Philip, of Glastonbury, and Sarah *Lee* of the same, sp., aged 23. At the Cathedral, 20 March 1726-7.

CREESE, William, of Whatley, clothworker, and Anne *Clarke*, of Orchardleigh, sp. 24 July 1732.

CREESE, Thomas, of Lamyat, broadweaver, aged 19 ; has a father and mother living, who cons. ; and Julia *Napper*, of Nunney, sp., aged 27 ; her parents cons. At Binegar, 24 Oct. 1712.

CREESE, *see also* CREASE.

CREIGHTON, Alexander, of Glastonbury, mercer, and Mary *Hurman*, of Walton, sp. Bdm., Richard Hurman, of Walton. 8 Nov. 1714.

CREIGHTON, *see also* CREYGHTON.

CREW, John, of Bath, victualler, and Penelope *Chapman* of the same, sp. At Bath, Bathwick or Langridge, 29 Nov. 1719.

CREW, Joseph, of Farringdon, and Mary *Britaine* of the same. At Norton Malreward, 18 Feb. 1720-21.

CREW, John, of Temple, in Bristol, upholsterer, and Hester *Lockyere*, of Bedminster, wid. At Brislington or Burnett, 10 April 1741.

CREW, William, of Frome Selwood, mason, and Jane *Aris* of the same, sp. At Frome Selwood, 20 Feb. 1706-7.

CREWDON, William, of Rowberrow, and Honor *Feare*, of Burrington, on the petition of the sister of the said Honor, for William Feare, father of the said Honor. 10 April 1714.

CREYGHTON,[1] John, of Drysdale, in Annandale, Scotland, and Jane *Dowden*, of East Pennard, sp. 2 Jan. 1718-19.

CREYGHTON,[2] Alexander, of Glastonbury, mercer, and Hannah *Lush*, of Witham Friary, sp., aged 28 ; her mother cons. At Witham Friary or Cloford, 27 July 1720.

CRIBB, Abraham, of Long Ashton, gent., and Jane *Pilton*, of Wells, sp., aged 24. 29 March 1679.

CRIBB, Thomas, of Odcombe, yeom., and Mary *Foot* of the same, sp. At Preston, 17 Feb. 1704-5.

[1] The Will of John Creighton, of Evercreech, yeom., dated 5 April 1753. Wife Jane the house he dwells in. Son William, house and goods at Preply. Eldest son John, who is extravagant, 21/-. Dau. Elizabeth, Son George, Dau. Jane, w. of Samuel Green. Son James to have the freehold if testator's son William die without legitimate issue. Witnesses, John Dymoke, John Penny, John Hannam. No date of proof. (Wells Registry.)

[2] See his Will, "Wells Cathedral, Its Inscriptions and Heraldry," p. 208.

CRIDDLE, James, of Stogumber, butcher, and Betty *Hembrow* of the same, sp., aged 20; whose parents cons. At Stogumber, 27 Dec. 1754.

CRIDICK, John, of South Brent, carpenter, batchelor, and Mary *Whiteing* of the same, sp. At South Brent, 2 June 1755.

CRIDLAND, Richard, of Comb Flory, gent., and Eleanor *Henkley*, of Kingston. At Cothelston, Comb Flory or Lydiard S. Lawrence, 23 April 1673.

CRIDLAND, Giles, of Edington, in Moorlinch, cordwainer, and Alice *Dyer* of the same, sp., aged 30. At the Cathedral or Moorlinch, 15 May 1727.

CRIDLAND, John, of Enmore, butcher, batchelor, and Rebecca *Edney* of the same, sp. At Enmore. Bdm., Joseph Edney, of Enmore, carpenter. At Enmore or the Cathedral, 17 Aug. 1752.

CRIDLAND, Richard, of West Monckton, yeom., and Elizabeth *Taylor* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 June 1679.

CRIPPS, Richard, of Huntspill, yeom., and Martha *Pople*, of Moorlinch, sp.; whose mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 29 Jan. 1689.

CRIPPS,[1] John, of Huntspill, and Susannah *Martin*, of Mark, sp., aged 24; her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 26 Feb. 1703-4.

CRIPPS, Thomas, of Huntspill, husbm., and Sarah *Martin* of the same, sp., aged 23; her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Sept. 1704.

CRIPPS, Thomas, of St. Katherine's (near Bath), and Mary *West*, of Marshfield. At Batheaston, 3 Feb. 1719-20.

CRIPPS, John, of Huntspill, yeom., and Sarah *Coles* of the same, sp., aged 25. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 15 April 1724.

CRIPPS, Richard, of Huntspill, yeom., and Grace *Leaker* of the same, sp., aged 25; parents cons. At Huntspill or Bawdrip, 30 Nov. 1709.

CRISPIN, William, of Exeter, cordwainer, and Mary *Chidzoy*, 7 July 1715.

CROACH, John, of Bath, barber, and Elizabeth *Atwood* of the same, sp. At Bath, Walcot, Bedminster, Bathwick or Claverton, 27 Jan. 1718-19.

CROAD, Richard, of Puddle Hinton, co. Dors., husbm., and Mary *Haynes*, of Milborne Port, sp. 7 May 1712.

CROAD, Robert, of Chew Magna, victualler, and Elizabeth *Pearse*, of Elm. 31 May 1724.

CROCKER, John, of Swell, and Rachel *Plowman*, of Sherborne, co. Dorset, sp., aged 26. At the Cathedral, 27 July 1715.

CROCKER and *Dyke*. 28 June 1729 (*sic*).

CROCKER, Edward, of Milborne Port, gent., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Brown* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 30 Oct. 1749.

CROCKER, Thomas, of Weston Zoyland, and Prudence *Marnard*, of Durleigh, wid. At Durleigh, 27 April 1686.

[1] Mar: as John Cripps, of Huntspill, and Susannah Martin, of Mark, 26 Feb. 1703-4. "Due to ye queen 2^s^/6." *Vide* S. Cuthbert's P.R. Also, Thomas Cripps, husbm., and Sarah Martin, both of Huntspill, mar. 29 Sept. 1704. *Vide* S. Cuthbert's, Wells, P.R.

CROMELLS, Leonard, of Wells, cordwainer, and Ann *Trott*, of Wookey, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 March 1685-6.

CROSKELL, Christopher, of Bath, widower, and Ann *Holloway* of the same, sp. At Claverton, 20 June 1746.

CROSS, Samuel, of Wincanton, turner, and Joan *White*, of Stoke Trister, wid. Bdm. Daniel Cross, of Stoke Trister, turner. 15 Feb. 1712-13.

CROSS, Charles, of Compton Martin, and Mary *Fry*, of Ubley, sp.; whose father and mother cons. At Ubley or Churchill, 1 July 1690.

CROSS, Thomas, of West Harptree, yeom., and Deborah *Purnell*, of Chew Magna. At West Harptree or . . . 16 Dec. 1700.

CROSS, John, of Huntspill, yeom., and Joan *Brown*, of Durleigh, sp., aged 22; whose mother cons. At Bridgewater, Lyng or Chilton, 6 March 1684-5.

CROSS, William, of White Lackington, yeom., aged 23, and Elizabeth *Paine*, of Stratton, sp., aged 25. At Midsomer Norton, Stratton-on-the-Fosse or . . . 25 Feb. 1678-9.

CROSS, Thomas, of Compton Martin, and Ann *Blannen* of the same. 9 Sept. 1705.

CROSS, Samuel, of Wincanton, turner, and Ann *Lewis* of the same, wid. At Wincanton, Kilmington, Charlton Musgrove, Bratton, Bruton or Milton Clevedon.

CROSS, John, of S. John's, Glastonbury, husbm., and Joan *Bartlett*, wid., of the same. At West Pennard, 8 Jan. 1706.

CROSS, John, of Compton Martin, and Hannah *Litmond*, of Shepton Mallet. At Shepton Mallet or Compton Martin, 8 July 1709.

CROSS, Henry, of Wells, gardener, and Elizabeth *Higgins* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 7 Feb. 1710-11.

CROSS, William, junior, of Wells, and Mary *Watts* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 5 Jan. 1711-12.

CROSS, John, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, and Mary *Champion* of the same, sp., aged 27; her father cons. At Meare or Barton David, 13 June 1720.

CROSSE, William, of Wells, victualler, and Sarah *Brock* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, or the Cathedral, Wells, 14 July 1727.

CROSSE, Robert, of Cucklington, cordwainer, and Rebecca *Browning* of the same, sp., aged 25; her mother cons. 21 Aug. 1732.

CROSSE, Andrew, of Wells, Esq., and Frances *Pope*[1] of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 5 Feb. 1729-30.

CROSSE, Charles, of Wells, shoemaker, and Elizabeth *Cox*, of Chew Stoke, sp., aged 26; father consents. At Chew Stoke, Chew Magna or Bedminster, 20 July 1681.

CROSSE, Henry, of Bridgewater, drawer, and Eleanor *Thomas*, of Wells, sp., aged 20; parents consenting. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 29 Aug. 1681.

[1] She was a da. of the Rev. John Pope, M.A., Vicar of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, and Canon and Chancellor of the Diocese, by his wife Margaret, da. of the Rev. Robert Creyghton, D.D., a son of Bishop Creyghton. See "Wells Cathedral," by A. J. Jewers.

CROSSE, John, of Ashbrittle, yeom., and Jane *Westlake*, of Nettlecombe, sp. At Taunton or Nettlecombe, 20 Sept. 1677.

CROSSE, Thomas, of West Harptree, yeom., and Hannah *Brittin* of the same. At Norton Malreward, 5 Aug. 1705.

CROSSMAN, John, of Street, yeom., batchelor, and Jane *Maynard* of the same. At Street, the Cathedral, or Huish, 28 June 1749.

CROYDON, William, of North Petherton, gent., and Ann *Peirce*, of Weston Zoyland, sp., aged 20; whose mother consents. At Lyng, Axbridge or East Brent, 10 May 1701.

CRUMPTON, John, of Bath, husbm., aged 30, and Jane *Palmer* of the same, sp., aged 30. At South Stoke, Combhay or Norton St. Philip, 14 May 1677.

CUDDLE, Robins *alias*, *see* ROBINS.

CUFF, John, of Weare, yeom., and Mary *Baller* of the same, sp., aged 22, whose parents cons. At Weare, Winscombe or Badgeworth, 9 Feb. 1716-17.

CUFFE, James, of Leigh-sub-Mendip, and Joane *Saunders*, of Midsomer Norton, sp., aged 18; whose parents cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 30 Aug. 1685.

CUFFE, Nathaniel, of Leigh-sub-Mendip, cardmaker, and Abigail *Haberfield*, of West Cranmore, sp., aged 23; her father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 June 1680.

CUFFE, Robert, of Meare, and Elizabeth *Wells*, of Wookey, sp. At Meare, 6 Aug. 1748.

CUFFE, John, of Ilton, yeom., and Elizabeth *Harcombe*, of Broadway, sp. Bdm. John Harcombe, of Broadway, yeom. At Broadway, 7 April 1748.

CUFFE, Samuel, of Wellington, dyer, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Coram* of the same, sp. Bdm. John Coram of Wellington, schoolmaster. At Wellington, 27 Feb. 1755.

CULLEN, John, of Frome Selwood, wiredrawer, and Betty *Paice*, wid., of the same. Bdm. Richard Paice of the same, cordwainer. At Marston Biggott, 14 April 1746.

CULLIFORD, James, of Chewton Mendip, batchelor, and Mary *Cook*, of Easton (? Stone Easton or Easton in S. Cuthbert's, Wells), sp. Bdm. William Cook, of Easton. At Binegar or Stratton-on-the-Fosse, 25 July 1747.

CULLIFORD, John, of Martock, aged 25, and Mary *Harler*, of East Pennard, sp., aged 25; her father and mother cons. At East Pennard, West Pennard or Ditcheat, 15 May 1678.

CULLIMORE, Robert, of Weston in Gordano, carpenter, and Mary *Hippisley*, of North Weston in Portishead, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. At Weston in Gordano or Clapton, 27 Sept., 1708.

CULLMORE, Daniel, of . . ., and Elizabeth *Jones*, of Bath, sp. 15 Nov. 1722.

CULVERHOUSE, William, of Frome, clothier, and Mary *Whitchurch* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 17 Feb. 1728-9.

CUMMING, John, and Ann *Cumming*, of Stogumber, sp., aged 18. At Wells Cathedral, . . . 1700.

CUMMINGS, John, of Bambridge, gent., M.A., and Anne *Cumming*, of Shepton Mallet, his cousin german, sp., aged 18; whose parents

cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 June 1710. [The Statement has Comens, but the signature is Cummings.]

CUPPER, William, of East Pennard, yeom., and Mary *Kingston* of the same, sp., aged 28. At East Pennard, the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 April 1726.

CUQUAR, John, of Churchill, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Ford*, of Blagdon, sp. At Blagdon, 27 March 1754.

CURLE, John, of Freshford, clothier, and Frances *Step*, of Trowbridge, Wilts, sp. At Freshford or Norton St. Philip. Bdm. Francis Edbury, gent., of Bradfield, Wilts, 27 Dec. 1678.

CURLIE, William, of Butleigh, husbm., aged 32, and Eleanor *Parker*, of Barton David, sp., aged 32; her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 Oct. 1677.

CURRILL, John, of West Harptree, cordwainer, and Elizabeth *George* of the same, sp., aged 25. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 25 June 1715.

CURRY, Richard, of Compton Pauncefoot, and Ann *Rogers* of the same. At Compton Pauncefoot, 16 May 1706.

CURTICE, James, of Chew Magna, malster, and Mary *Walker*, of Litton, sp., aged 30; her father cons. At Litton, Norton Malreward or Emborough, 12 Aug. 1727.

CURTICE, John, of Chewton, gent., and Abigail *Hippisley* of the same, sp.; whose parents cons. At Chewton, Emborough, Stone Easton or Binegar, 13 Aug. 1701.

CURTICE, John, of Bath, and Mary *Daulton* of the same, sp., aged 35. At Bathford or Twerton, 3 Dec. 1716.

CURTIS, Benjamin, of Greinton, husbm., and Joan *Dobin* of the same, sp. 25 June 1709.

CURTIS, Stephen, of Chewton Mendip, yeom., and Jane *Waldron*, sp., aged 30, of Langridge; whose mother cons. At Langridge, Chewton or Keynsham, . . Nov. 1686.

CURTIS, James, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, tailor, and Elizabeth *Morris*, of the City of Wells, sp. At Newton St. Loe, Corston or Twerton.

CURTIS, Richard, of Shepton Mallet, carpenter, and Peternal *Barnett* of the same, sp., aged 20; her mother cons. At Shepton Mallet, Doulting, Croscombe or Pilton, 26 April 1709.

CURTIS, Thomas, of Shepton Mallet, joiner, and Joan *Roe*, of Butleigh, sp., aged 36; no parents. At Shepton Mallet, Baltonsborough or Butleigh, 5 Sept. 1709.

CURTIS, Robert, of West Pennard, cordwainer, and Ann *Lester*, of West Bradley, sp., aged 21; whose parents cons. At S. John's, Glastonbury, 7 Dec. 1709.

CURTIS, Joseph, junior, of Chew Magna, clockmaker, and Jane *Paston*. Bdm. Zachariah King of the same, yeom., and Thomas Paston of the same, cooper, 9 Oct. 1707.

CURTIS, Robert, of Emborough, yeom., widower, and Love *Carter*, of Stratton-on-the-Foss, sp. At the Cathedral, 1 Sept. 1745.

CURTIS, Thomas, of Shepton Mallet, clothier, and Deborah *Shephard*, of Wells, sp; she has no parents living. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells.

CURTIS, John, of Horsington, linen weaver, and Ann *Slade*, of South Cadbury, sp. At Maperton, 2 July 1711.

conss. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 June 1710.
[The Statement has Comma, but the signature is Ceremonies.]

Curtess, William, of Elast Tenant, yeom., and Mary Alspeion of the same, sp., aged 28. At East Pennard, the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 April 1728.

Cuppan, John, of Churchill, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah Ford, of Blagdon, sp. At Blagdon, 27 March 1734.

Curtis, John, of Freshford, clothier, and Frances Sep, of Trowbridge, Wilts, sp. At Freshford or Norton S. Philip. Bdm. Francis Milbury, gent., of Bradford, Wilts, 27 Dec. 1678.

Curtis, William, of Batcleigh, Buckm., aged 32, and Eleanor Parker, of Barton Daviil, sp., aged 32; her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 Oct. 1677.

Curtis, John, of West Harptree, combwainer, and Elizabeth George of the same, sp., aged 23. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 29 June 1713.

Curry, Richard, of Compton Dunsheot, and Ann Hayes of the same. At Compton Dunsheot, 16 May 1703.

Curtice, James, of Chew Magna, maltster, and Mary Waller, of Litton, sp., aged 30; her father cons. At Litton, Norton Malreward or Emborough, 12 Aug. 1727.

Curtice, John, of Chewton, gent., and Abigail Hippisley of the same, sp.; whose parents cons. At Chewton, Emborough, Stone Easton or Binegar, 13 Aug. 1701.

Curtice, John, of Bath, and Mary Dunlon of the same, sp., aged 35. At Batford or Twerton, 3 Dec. 1716.

Curtis, Benjamin, of Orenton, bachm., and Joan Dobis of the same, sp. 25 June 1703.

Curtis, Stephen, of Chewton Mendip, yeom., and Jane Walraven, sp., aged 30, of Langridge; whose mother cons. At Langridge, Chewton or Keynsham, ? . Nov. 1688.

Curtis, James, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, tailor, and Elizabeth Morris, of the City of Wells, sp. At Newton St. Loe, Corston or Twerton.

Curtis, Richard, of Shepton Mallet, carpenter, and Peternal Norcott of the same, sp., aged 20; her mother cons. At Shepton Mallet, Dunkting, Coxcombe or Pilton, 26 April 1703.

Curtis, Thomas, of Shepton Mallet, joiner, and Joan Roe, of Batleigh, sp., aged 26; no parents. At Shepton Mallet, Baltonsborough or Batleigh, 5 Sept. 1703.

Curtis, Hobert, of West Pennard, combwainer, and Ann Lester, of West Pimiley, sp., aged 21; whose parents cons. At S. John's, Glastonbury, ? Dec. 1700.

Curtis, Joseph, junior, of Chew Magna, clockmaker, and Jane Paston, Bdm. Zachariah King of the same, yeom., and Thomas Paston of the same, cooper, 9 Oct. 1707.

Curtis, Hobert, of Emborough, yeom., widower, and Love Curtis, of Stratton-on-the-Fosse, sp. At the Cathedral, 1 Sept. 1715.

Curtis, Thomas, of Shepton Mallet, clothier, and Deborah Heyward, of Wells, sp.; she has no parents living. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells.

Curtis, John, of Horrington, linen weaver, and Ann Sleat, of South Cadbury, sp. At Maperton, 3 July 1711.

CURTIS, John, of Yeovil, husbm. (name of the wife gone). . . July 1715.

CURTIS, John, of Shepton Mallet, joiner, and Mary *Stephens*, of Pilton, sp., aged 21 ; no parents. At Wells, Wincanton, or Bruton, 29 Aug. 1700.

CURTIS, Paul, of Downton, Wilts, batchelor, and Elizabeth *James*, sp. Bdm. Philip James, of East Harptree, farmer. At S. Michael or SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, 17 Sept. 1743.

CURTIS, William, of Kilmersdon, cardmaker, and Elizabeth *Stone* of the same, wid. At Elme, 1 Jan. 1744-5.

CURTIS, William, of Shepton Mallet, and Mary *Hyatt* of the same, sp. 14 Dec. 1719.

CURTIS, William, of Axbridge batchelor, and Sarah *Woolcott* of the same, sp. At Axbridge, 24 Oct. 1747.

CURTIS, William, of Axbridge, gent., widower, and Ann *Banwell*, of Weare, sp. At Axbridge, Badgeworth, Weare or Allerton, 14 Jan. 1747-8.

CURTISE, William, of Chew Magna, clothworker, and Martha *Fox*, of Stanton Drew, sp. At Norton Malreward, 26 Nov. 1700.

CUSTOVER, Henry, of Yeovil, and Elizabeth *Dyer* of the same, sp. 27 Aug. 1705.

CUTT, John, of Bristol, mariner, and Rachael *Lewis*, of Wookey, sp. At Wookey, 19 Aug. 1749.

CUZNER, John, of Frome, clothworker, and Sarah *Taylor* of the same, sp. At Elme, 10 March 1745-6.

DABB, John, of Huish, husbm., and Elizabeth *Browne*, of Compton Dundon, sp., aged 22 ; her mother cons. At Huish or Wedmore, 22 Aug. 1711.

DABINE, William, of Ashcott, gent., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Farr* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Hornblotton, East Pennard or Pilton, 24 April 1752.

DAGG, Thomas, of Backwell, yeom., and Hannah *Toog* of the same, sp., aged 27. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 4 Aug. 1685.

DAGG, John, of Stone Easton, ropemaker, and Ann *Heale*, of Clutton, wid. At Whitchurch, Kilmersdon or Compton Dando, 22 Oct. 1678.

DAGG, Thomas, of Wrington, husbm., aged 28, and Mary *Debdin*, of Backwell, wid. At Backwell or Flax Bourton, 31 Jan. 1676-7.

DAGGER, Nicholas, of Clutton, husbm., and Frances *James* of the same, wid. At Stanton Drew, Publow or . . ., 1 April 1707.

DAGGORY, William, of Street, yeom., widower, and Susanna *Bracher*, of South Cadbury, sp. At Sparkford or South Cadbury, 20 Aug. 1747.

DALE, John, of Taunton Magdalene, glover, and Hester *Browning* of the same. At St. James', Taunton, Trull, Staplegrove or Taunton Magdalene, 16 Dec. 1670.

DALE, John, of S. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, glover, and Hester *Browning* of the same. At S. James, Taunton, Trull, Staplegrove or S. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, 16 Dec. 1671.

DALE, John, of Chewton Mendip, husbm., and Florence *Probert*, of Winterbourne, co. Gloucester, wid. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 Nov. 1701.

DALE, John, of Chewton Mendip, husbm., and Ann *Lane* of the same, sp. At Chewton Mendip, 5 Aug. 1704.

DALE, Samuel, of Tolland, clothier, and Elizabeth *Hill*, of Comb Flory, sp., aged 23. At Tolland or Comb Flory, 17 May 1679.

DALE, Samuel, of Dulverton, gent., and Mary *Smith*, of Wiveliscombe, sp., 29 July 1709.

DALLAMERE, Walter, of the city of . . . ., and Charity *Williams*, of High Littleton, sp., aged 24; no parents. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, March ? 1688-9.

DALLAMORE, Thomas, of Chewton Mendip, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Baker*, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Dec. 1746.

DALLAMORE,[1] John, gent., and Ann *Collibee*. At SS. Peter & Paul, Bath, . . Dec. 1746.

DALLAMORE, John, of Bath, malster, and Mary *Pors*, of Stoke Lane, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. At Stoke Lane or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 May 1717.

DALLAWAY, Alexander, Esq., of S. Mary, Redcliffe, Bristol, and Margaret *Andrews*, of S. Margaret's, Westminster. At Batheaston, 25 Aug. 1735.

DALLEMAN, Richard, of North Petherton, husbm., and Joan *Stodgill* of the same, wid. At North Petherton, 23 Dec. 1703.

DALLINS, John, of Ashcott, yeom., and Christian *Higgins*, of Sparkford, sp., aged 24; her father cons. At Cheriton, Trent, Poyntington or Sparkford, 15 Dec. 1708.

DALTON, John, of Bedminster, brickmaker, and Sarah *Cribb* of the same, sp. Bdm. Daniel Cribb, of Bristol, butcher. At Brislington or Burnett, 14 Jan. 1744-5.

DALTON, Nathaniel, Rector of Cucklington, clerk, and Mary *Watts* of the same, sp., aged 19; her father and mother cons. At Cucklington, 21 Nov. 1676.

DAMMEN, Richard, of Lyme Regis, co. Dorset, clothier, and Mary *Johnson*, of Crewkerne, sp. At Crewkerne, 21 May 1730.

DAMPIER, William, of Blackford, gent., and Mary *Ludwell*, of Bruton, sp. At Blackford, Shepton Montague or Pitcombe, 7 Oct. 1702.

DAMPIER, John, of Sherborne, in co. Dorset, mercer, and Elizabeth *Fisher*, of West Camel, sp., aged 24; whose father and mother cons. At West Camel, 18 Nov. 1700.

DAN, John, of Wraxall, husbm., and Mary *Jennings*, of Nailsea, sp., aged 24. At Chelvey or Wraxall, 22 March 1713-14.

DANCY, Edward, of Bedminster, yeom., and Hannah *Coxson*. At Chew, Chew Stoke or Norton Malreward, 30 April 1710.

DANDO, James, of Paulton, victualler, and Mary *Cabbell*, of Kilmersdon, sp., aged 23; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 Dec. 1709.

[1] In Downhead Church, Somerset, is an incised slab against the interior wall of the church in memory of Thomas Dallimore, who died 19 . . . 1707, aged 50. Elizabeth Dallimore, his wife, who died 16 Nov. 1734, aged 80. Ann, wife of William Cornish and dau. of the above, who d. 21 Jan. 1720, aged 20. Also the arms:—On a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased as many fleurs-de-lis. This is given by Papworth for Slegge.

DANDO, John, of High Littleton, clothier, aged 23, and Ann *Maggs*, of Pensford, sp.; her mother consents. At Timsbury, High Littleton or Stowey, 15 Dec. 1677.

DANDO, Joseph, of High Littleton, yeom., and Hannah *Maggs*, of Compton Martin, sp., aged 30; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 5 Aug. 1714.

DANDO, John, of High Littleton, and Hester *Lansdowne*, of Camerton, wid. 1 April 1719.

DANDO, Samuel, of Paulton, and Jane *Newman* of the same, sp. 11 Feb. 1724-25.

DANDO, John, of Camerton, yeom., and Mary *James*, of Farrington, sp. 1 May 1726.

DANDOE, Thomas, of Hallatrow, in High Littleton, gent., and Sarah *Hodges* of the same, sp., aged 21; no parents. At High Littleton, 6 Feb. 1704-5.

DANFORD, Abraham, of S. James', Bath, widower, and Mary *Cottle* of the same, sp. Bdm. William Cottle, tallow chandler, of Bath. At Walcott, 2 June 1748.

DANFORD, ..., of Walcott, Bath, and Elizabeth *Harford*, of Batheaston. At Batheaston, 10 Aug. 1711.

DANGERFIELD, Thomas, of Holcombe, widower, and Anne *King* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 25 Dec. 1738.

DANIEL, Benjamin, of Nunney, yeom., and Joan *Ailesbury*, of Cloford, sp. At Frome Selwood or Cloford, 29 April 1715.

DANIEL, John, of Buckland Dinham, broadweaver, and Mary *Moon* of the same, sp. At Elme or Woollavington, 28 Sept. 1706.

DANIEL, Peter, of Marston Biggot, baker, and Jane *Palmes* of the same, wid. Bdm. Christopher Daniel of same, yeom. At Marston Biggot, 3 Jan. 1705.

DANIEL, Samuel, of Yeovil, mercer, and Hannah *Hain* of the same, sp. 15 Sept. 1707.

DANIEL, William, of Portbury, shipwright, and Ann *Daniel* of the same, sp., aged 40. At Portbury or Tickenham, 24 Feb. 1676.

DANIEL, William, of Yeovil, and Gertrude *Goodford* of the same, sp. At Yeovil, 26 July 1706.

DANIELL, Christopher, of Horningsham, Wilts, and Jane *Rundell*, of Norton S. Philip, wid., 16 July 1718.

DANIELL, William, of Nailsea, yeom., and Mary *Derrick* of the same, wid. At Nailsea, 3 July 1727.

DANIELL, James, of Nailsea, yeom., and Sarah *Parsons* of the same, sp., aged 24. At Wraxall or Nailsea, 2 Nov. 1728.

DANVERS, Henry, of Shepton Mallet, gent., widower, and Mary *Snooke*, of Leigh-on-Mendip, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 7 Jan. 1754.

DAPE, William, of Shepton Montague, and Mary *Andrews*, of Bruton, sp. Bdm. William Andrews, of Shepton Montague. At Maperton, 30 May 1747.

DARBY, Jennings, of Marslie in Chard, gent., and Mary *Webb*, of Chard, sp., aged 50. At Cricket, Ilminster or Winsham, 4 Feb. 1686.

DARBY, William, and Mary *Roper*, of Berrow. At Berrow or South Brent, 22 Aug. 1726.

DANIEL, John, of High Littleton, clothier, aged 23, and Ann Meggs, of Penselwd, sp.; her mother consents. At Timsbury, High Littleton or Stowey, 18 Dec 1677.

DANIEL, Joseph, of High Littleton, yeom., and Hannah Meggs, of Compton Martin, sp., aged 30; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 5 Aug. 1714.

DANIEL, John, of High Littleton, and Hester Candeham, of Camerton, wid. 7 April 1719.

DANIEL, Samuel, of Paulton, and Jane Newman of the same, sp. 11 Feb. 1721-22.

DANIEL, John, of Camerton, yeom., and Mary Reece, of Farrington, sp. 1 May 1729.

DANIEL, Thomas, of Hallatrow, in High Littleton, gent., and Sarah Hodges of the same, sp., aged 21; no parents. At High Littleton, 8 Feb. 1704-5.

DANFORD, Abraham, of S. James', Bath, widower, and Mary Cottle of the same, sp. Bdm. William Cottle, tallow chandler, of Bath. At Walcott, 2 June 1718.

DANFORD, . . . , of Walcott, Bath, and Elizabeth Mayford, of Bath-easton. At Bathealton, 10 Aug. 1711.

DANSERVIER, Thomas, of Holcombe, widower, and Anne King of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 25 Dec. 1738.

DANIEL, Benjamin, of Nunney, yeom., and Jean Hillsbury, of Chelord, sp. At Frome Selwood or Chelord, 29 April 1719.

DANIEL, John, of Beckland Dinham, broadweaver, and Mary Moon of the same, sp. At Elme or Woollavington, 28 Sept. 1706.

DANIEL, Peter, of Marston Biggot, baker, and Jane Parkes of the same, wid. Bdm. Christopher Daniel of same, yeom. At Marston Biggot, 3 Jan. 1705.

DANIEL, Samuel, of Yeovil, mercer, and Hannah Mein of the same, sp. 15 Sept. 1707.

DANIEL, William, of Portbury, shipwright, and Ann Daniel of the same, sp., aged 40. At Portbury or Tickenham, 24 Feb. 1676.

DANIEL, William, of Yeovil, and Gertrude Goodyard of the same, sp. At Yeovil, 28 July 1700.

DANIEL, Christopher, of Hornington, Wilts, and Jane Randell, of Norton S. Philip, wid., 16 July 1718.

DANIEL, William, of Nailsea, yeom., and Mary Derrick of the same, wid. At Nailsea, 3 July 1727.

DANIEL, James, of Nailsea, yeom., and Sarah Parsons of the same, sp., aged 24. At Wraxall or Nailsea, 2 Nov. 1738.

DANVERS, Henry, of Shepton Mallet, gent., widower, and Mary Snooke, of Leigh-on-Mendip, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 7 Jan. 1704.

DARE, William, of Shepton Montague, and Mary Andrews, of Bruton, sp. Bdm. William Andrews, of Shepton Montague. At Shepton, 30 May 1747.

DARBY, Jennings, of Marnhull in Chard, gent., and Mary Todd, of Chard, sp., aged 30. At Crewkerne, Ilminster or Winsham, 4 Feb. 1686.

DARBY, William, and Mary Piper, of Berrow. At Berrow or South Brent, 22 Aug. 1720.

DARBY, John, clerk, Batchelor of Divinity, and Mary *Payne*, of Crewkerne, sp. 7 March 1737-8.

DARBY, William, of Charlton Musgrove, linenweaver, and Sarah *Gower*, of Sidlington, co. Dorset. Bdm. Humphrey Gower, of Bruton, woolcomber, and Joseph Ryell, of Stoke Trister, linenweaver. 17 Jan. 1705.

DARE, Lawrence, of Taunton St. Mary Magdalen, batchelor, and Joan *Tutt* of the same. 16 June 1712.

DARK, Robert, of Beckington, clothier, and Joanna *Heale*, of Presley in Doulting, sp., aged 21; her father cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 29 Sept. 1708.

DARK, William, of Keynsham, and Elizabeth *Flower* of the same, sp. At Keynsham, Bath or Walcott, 5 Sept. 1721.

DAVEY, Nicholas, of Larkworthy, co. Devon, batchelor, and Dorothy *Sellick*, of Shapwick, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 1 April 1749.

DAVEY, Samuel, of Charterhouse Hinton, yeom., and Frances *Stevens* of the same, wid. At Norton St. Philip, 6 Nov. 1727.

DAVIDGE,[1] John, clerk, minister of Charlton Horethorne, and Ann *Bewsey*, of Horsington, widow. At Horsington, 31 May 1683.

DAVIDGE, Thomas, of Churchill, yeom., and Alice *Moore*, of Meare, sp. 8 March 1713-14.

DAVIDGE, Thomas, of North Cadbury, yeom., and Mary *Osbourne* of the same, sp. 4 April 1730.

DAVIDSON, Jonathan, of Sutton, yeom., and Mary *Coward* of the same, sp., aged 28; whose father cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 21 Oct. 1686.

DAVIE, William, of the Middle Temple, Esq., and Mary *Stedman*, of Midsomer Norton, sp., aged 20. At Holcomb, Radstock or Marksbury, . . . March 1686-7.

DAVIES, David, of Puxton, plumber, and Sarah *Butcher*, of Congresbury, wid. 21 Sept. 1713.

DAVIS, John, of Bath, and Elizabeth *Tayler* of the same, sp., aged 22; her parents cons. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, or Langridge, 1 Nov. 1727.

DAVIS, Edward, of Glastonbury, and Elizabeth *Laudman*, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, sp., aged 29, whose father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 Aug. 1685.

DAVIS, Edward, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, widower, and Joane *Sivier*, of Wookey, wid. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 4 Nov. 1700.

DAVIS, William, of Brewham, and Mary *Mogg*, of Hatch, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Stowell or Poyntington, 11 May 1700.

[1] Davidge, John, the elder, of Wells, mercer. Will dat. 7 Sept. 1681. Son John to have the residue of the lease of the testator's house in the New Works in Wells, houses in Priston Row (now called Priests Row, on the east side of S. Cuthbert's churchyard). Dau. Amie. Dau. Anne. Son John Davidge residuary legatee and executor. Proved 11 July 1682. (Wells Reg. Bishop's Court, 171.) Administration of the effects of John Davidge of Wells granted in 1704. (Bishop's Court, 91.)

DARBY, John, clerk, Batchelor of Division, and Mary Payne, of Crewkerne, sp. 7 March 1737-8.

DARBY, William, of Claverton Mungrove, limenseaver, and Sarah Cocer, of Shillington, co. Dorset. John Humphrey Gower, of Everton, woolcomber, and Joseph Ryall, of Stoke Trister, limenseaver. 17 Jan. 1705.

DARE, Lawrence, of Taunton St. Mary Magdalen, batchelor, and Joan Tutt of the same. 16 June 1712.

DARE, Robert, of Beckington, clothier, and Joanna Neal, of Frosley in Doulting, sp., aged 21; her father cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 29 Sept. 1705.

DARE, William, of Keynsham, and Elisabeth Moore of the same, sp. At Keynsham, Bath or Walcot, 5 Sept. 1721.

DAVEY, Nicholas, of Lackworthy, co. Devon, batchelor, and Dorothy Selwick, of Shepwick, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 1 April 1718.

DAVEY, Samuel, of Charterhouse Hinton, yeom., and Frances Stevens of the same, wid. At Norton St. Philip, 6 Nov. 1727.

DAVIDGE,[1] John, clerk, minister of Charlton Horethorne, and Ann Massey, of Horsington, widow. At Horsington, 31 May 1683.

DAVNOR, Thomas, of Churchill, yeom., and Alice Moore, of Mears, sp. 8 March 1713-14.

DAVNOR, Thomas, of North Cadbury, yeom., and Mary Osborne of the same, sp. 4 April 1730.

DAVISON, Jonathan, of Batton, yeom., and Mary Coward of the same, sp., aged 23; whose father cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 21 Oct. 1685.

DAVIS, William, of the Middle Temple, Esq., and Mary Stedman, of Midsomer Norton, sp., aged 20. At Halcomb, Meadtock or Marksbury, . . March 1680-1.

DAVIS, David, of Paxton, plumber, and Sarah Burdey, of Congresbury, wid. 21 Sept. 1713.

DAVIS, John, of Bath, and Elisabeth Tapley of the same, sp., aged 23; her parents cons. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, or Langridge, 1 Nov. 1721.

DAVIS, Edward, of Glastonbury, and Elisabeth Lamerton, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, sp., aged 29, whose father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 Aug. 1685.

DAVIS, Edward, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, widower, and Joane Shiner, of Wookey, wid. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 4 Nov. 1700.

DAVIS, William, of Brewham, and Mary Mogg, of Hatch, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Stowell or Penselwood, 11 May 1700.

[1] Davidge, John, the elder, of Wells, mercer. Will dat. 7 Sept. 1681. Son John to have the residue of the lease of the testator's house in the Vicars in Wells, houses in Priddon Row (now called Priests Row, on the east side of S. Cuthbert's churchyard). Dau. Anne. Exec. Son John Davidge. Overseer, Mr. Thomas Ireland. Proved 11 July 1682. (Wells Dep. Bishop's Court, 171). Admission and swearing of the officers of John Davidge of Wells granted in 1704. (Bishop's Court, 91.)

DAVIS, George, of Winscombe, yeom., and Mary *Earle*, sp.; mother cons. Bdm. Edward Earle, of Winscombe, yeom. At Christon or Rowborough, 14 Jan. 1680-1.

DAVIS, Dessimin [*i.e.* Decimus], of Bath, tailor, and Sarah *Goddard*, sp., of Bath. 6 Aug. 1707.

DAVIS, Thomas, of Odcombe, and Mary *Edman*, of Cerne, co. Dorset. 14 Sept. 1707.

DAVIS, John, of B . . . co Monmouth, clerk, and Mary *Harris* of the same,(?) sp. At Maperton, Compton Pauncefoot or Blackford. 28 Feb. 1708-9.

DAVIS, Jeremiah, of Wells, and Ann *Davis*, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells. At S. Cuthbert's, 25 June 1716.

DAVIS, John, of Elm, clothworker, and Ann *Miles*, of Mells, sp., aged 21; her parents cons. At Mells or Stratton-on-the-Foss, 13 Aug. 1716.

DAVIS, Robert, of Bath, cordwainer, and Joan *Poole* of the same. 16 April 1718.

DAVIS, John, of Banwell, and Elizabeth *Gardner* of the same, wid. 15 Dec. 1718.

DAVIS, Robert, of Weston-super-Mare, husbm., and Ann *Backwell* of the same, wid. 5 July 1722.

DAVIS, William, of Bridgewater, maltster, and Sarah *Tuttiett* of the same, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. 5 July 1723.

DAVIS, William, of Shepton Mallet, brazier, and Ann *Buckingham*, of North Moulton, co. Devon, sp., aged 35; no parents. At Weston-super-Mare or Axbridge, 24 Nov. 1724.

DAVIS, Edward, of Mark, aged 64, and Rachel *Creed*, of Glastonbury, wid. At Glastonbury, Meare or Walton.

DAVIS, William, of Norton Malreward, clerk, and Martha *Jordan* of the same, sp. At Bedminster, 15 April 1732.

DAVIS, Abraham, of Portbury, husbm., and Mary *Gully*, of St. George's, sp. Bdm. William Davis, of Chew. At Norton Malreward, 3 Aug. 1703.

DAVIS, Benjamin, of Bath, carver, and Eleanor *Allen* of the same, sp., aged 20; her father cons. At Englishcombe or South Stoke, 31 July 1705.

DAVIS, Edward, of Butleigh, husbm., and Joanna *Galland* of the same, sp., aged 40. At Keignton Mandeville or Barton St. David, 31 July 1706.

DAVIS, Carew, of SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, and Mary *Cox*, of Widcombe, sp. 21 Aug. 1708.

DAVIS, Joseph, of South Cadbury, yeom., and Sarah *Kenniston* of the same, sp. At Sutton Montague, 2 May 1709.

DAVIS, Thomas, of Wells, husbm., and Diana *Parsons*, of Backwell, sp. Bdm. Richard Parsons, of Wells, miller. 21 May 1708.

DAVIS, Thomas, of Odcombe, and Mary *Romain*, of Corn, co. Dorset. At Almsford, Lamyatt or Poyntington, 13 Sept. 1707.

DAVIS, Abraham, of Portbury, and Mary *Watts*, of Wraxall, sp., aged 23. At Chelvy, 6 June 1710.

DAVIS, David, of Puxton, husbm., and Catherine *Banwell* of the same, wid. At Puxton, 31 Dec. 1712.

DAVIS, George, of Winscombe, yeom., and Mary Earle, sp.; mother
com. Bdm. Edward Earle, of Winscombe, yeom. At Christon
or Bowbrough, 14 Jan. 1680-1.

DAVIS, Hesiniah [i.e. Hezekiah] of Bath, tailor, and Sarah Goddard,
sp., of Bath. 6 Aug. 1707.

DAVIS, Thomas, of Odcombe, and Mary Edmead, of Corne, co. Dorset.
14 Sept. 1707.

DAVIS, John, of B . . . co. Monmouth, clerk, and Mary Harris of
the same(?) sp. At Shepreton, Compton Pauncefoot or Black-
ford. 28 Feb. 1708-9.

DAVIS, Jeremiah, of Wells, and Ann Davis, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells.
At S. Cuthbert's, 25 June 1710.

DAVIS, John, of Eton clothworker, and Ann Hicks of Wells, sp., aged
21; her parents cons. At Wells or Stratton-on-the-Fose, 13 Aug.
1710.

DAVIS, Robert, of Bath, cordwainer, and Joan Poole of the same.
16 April 1718.

DAVIS, John, of Banwell, and Elizabeth Gurney of the same, wid.
16 Dec. 1718.

DAVIS, Robert, of Weston-super-Mare, bachelor, and Ann Beckwell of
the same, wid. 8 July 1722.

DAVIS, William, of Bridgwater mallster, and Sarah Tarrint of the
same, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. 8 July 1722.

DAVIS, William, of Shepton Mallet, baxter, and Ann Beckingham,
of North Moulton, co. Devon, sp., aged 35; no parents. At
Weston-super-Mare or Axbridge, 24 Nov. 1721.

DAVIS, Edward, of Mark, aged 64, and Rachel Creed, of Glastonbury,
wid. At Glastonbury, Meare or Walton.

DAVIS, William, of Norton Malreward, clerk, and Martha Jordan
of the same, sp. At Bedminster, 15 April 1732.

DAVIS, Abraham, of Portbury, bachr, and Mary Gully, of St. George's,
sp. Bdm. William Davis, of Chew. At Norton Malreward,
3 Aug. 1703.

DAVIS, Benjamin, of Bath, carver, and Eleanor Allen of the same,
sp., aged 20; her father cons. At Englishcombe or South Stoke,
31 July 1705.

DAVIS, Edward, of Hutleigh, bachr, and Joanna Gulland of the
same, sp., aged 40. At Keinton Mandeville or Barton St. David,
31 July 1706.

DAVIS, Cairew, of SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, and Mary Cox, of
Widcombe, sp. 21 Aug. 1708.

DAVIS, Joseph, of South Cadbury, yeom., and Sarah Kennaston of the
same, sp. At Sutton Montague, 2 May 1709.

DAVIS, Thomas, of Wells, bachr, and Diana Parsons, of Rockwell,
sp. Bdm. Richard Parsons, of Wells, miller. 21 May 1708.

DAVIS, Thomas, of Odcombe, and Mary Rossein, of Corn, co. Dorset.
At Almsford, Lamyatt or Poyntington, 13 Sept. 1707.

DAVIS, Abraham, of Portbury, and Mary Hall, of Wraxall, sp., aged
23. At Chelvey, 6 June 1710.

DAVIS, David, of Paxton, bachr, and Catherine Bennett of the
same, wid. At Paxton, 31 Dec. 1712.

DAVIS, George, of Worle, thatcher, and Susan *Reynolds* of the same, sp., aged 18; no parents. At Worle, Hutton or Winscombe, 31 July 1714.

DAVIS, Richard, of Bath, and Rosamond *Keen* of the same, sp. At Hungerford Farley, Freshford or Batheaston, 30 Dec. 1714.

DAVIS, George, of South Brewham, yeom., and Joane *Poynting*, of Pill, wid. At the Cathedral, 20 Nov. 1701.

DAVIS, John, of Evercreech, thatcher, and Mary *Dick* of the same, sp. 7 Jan. 1711-12.

DAVIS, Francis, of Bridgewater, sailor, and Mary *Roberts*. 19 Jan. 1713-14.

DAVIS, John, of Walcott, gardener, and Sarah *Cockey* of the same, sp., aged 30; whose parents cons. At Bathwick, 28 March 1729.

DAVIS, William, of Brewham, gent., and Mary *Chinnock*, of the Liberty of St. Andrew, wid. At the Cathedral, 30 Oct. 1728.

DAVIS, Richard, of Shepton Mallet, batchelor, and Joanna *Pippett* of the same, both over the age of 21. Bdm. Thomas Davis, of Shepton Mallet, clerk. At Shepton Mallet, 17 Dec. 1739.

DAVIS, John, of Worle, batchelor, and Ann *House*, of Chew Stoke, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 24 June 1738.

DAVIS, Thomas, of Trowbridge, Wilts, saddler, and Hester *Leversedge*, of Frome Selwood, sp. At Frome Selwood, 3 May 1705.

DAVIS, Decimus, of SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, widower, and Ann *Bishop* of the same, wid. At Bathwick or Claverton, 17 Dec. 1739.

DAVIS, James, of Bath, batchelor, and Betty *Davis* of the same, sp. At Walcot, 29 June 1740.

DAVIS, Decimus, of Walcot, batchelor, and Mary *Scratchley*, of St. Michael's, Bath, sp. At Walcot, 22 Sept. 1740.

DAVIS, Thomas, of Barrow Gurney, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Bridges* of the same, sp., aged 21. At Bedminster.

DAVIS, James, of Bath, and Eddis *Collobee* of the same. At Bedminster, 14 May 1744.

DAVIS, Morgan, of Llangthrishent, co. Glamorgan, yeom., batchelor, and Mary *Ryall*, of South Cadbury, sp. At the Cathedral, 22 May 1746.

DAVIS, Parkes, of Bruton, carpenter, and Elizabeth *Chinnock* of the same, sp. At Bruton or Milton Clevedon, 21 Sept. 1747.

DAVIS, William, of South Stoke, yeom., batchelor, and Betty *Davis*, wid. At the Cathedral, 16 June 1751.

DAVIS, Roger, of Wanstrow, yeom., batchelor, and Catherine *Biggs*, of Binegar, sp. At Binegar, Wanstrow or Norton St. Philip, 29 July 1753.

DAVIS, Morris, of Wanstrow, gent., batchelor, and Joanna *Hale*, of Stoke Lane, sp. At Wanstrow or Stoke Lane. Bdm. Roger Davis, of Binegar, yeom. 16 Nov. 1754.

DAVISON, John, seaman, and Barbara *Hastice*, sp., of Bridgewater. 3 Feb. 1708-9.

DAVISON, Joseph, of Ubley, and Mary *Chapman*, of Chewton Mendip, wid. At Stanton Drew, 22 Feb. 1727-8.

DAVISON, Thomas, of Batcombe, and Hester *Board* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 May 1705.

DAVY, Robert, of Bridgewater, yeom., and Elizabeth *Peam*, of Durleigh, wid. At Bridgewater or Chilton, 10 May 1705.

DAVYS, James, of Bath, framework knitter, and Elizabeth *Guest*, of Bath, widow. 21 July 1714.

DAW, John, of Evershott, co. Dorset, yeom., and Grace *Chant*, of Yeovil, sp. Bdm. John Chant, of Yeovil, glover. 23 Nov. 1714.

DAW, Francis, of Merriott, yeom., and Christian *Newberry*, of Stockland, co. Dorset, sp. 16 Feb. 1712-13.

DAW, John, of Wincanton, gent., and Mary *White* of the same, sp.; her mother cons. 20 June 1723.

DAW, Charles, of Hinton St. George, husbm., widower, and Elizabeth *Reed*, of Dinington, sp. At Crewkerne or Dinington, 4 Nov. 1731.

DAWES, Thomas, of Bath, and Penelope *Bowen* of the same, sp. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, Bathweek, Claverton or Twerton, 29 Aug. 1701.

DAWSON, Richard, of Bedminster, and Elizabeth *Heath*, of Little Coxal, co. Berks. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, 3 April 1746.

DAY, Arthur, of Weston-super-Mare, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Day*, of Milton, in Kewstoke, sp. At Kewstoke, Congresbury or Wrington, 14 May 1740.

DAY, Charles, batchelor, aged 21, of Holton, linen weaver, and Jane *White*, of North Cheriton, sp., aged 21. At Charlton Musgrove, North Cheriton or Holton, 2 Jan. 1745-6.

DAY, Robert, of Axbridge, batchelor, and Hannah *Bunny* of the same, wid. At the Cathedral, Wells, 10 Aug. 1748.

DAY, John, of Axbridge, cordwainer, batchelor, and Mercy *Cook* of the same, sp. At Axbridge, 13 Dec. 1749.

DAY, John, of Englishcombe, gent., batchelor, and Mary *Phelps*, of Burnett, wid. At Burnett, 16 Sept. 1754.

DAY, John, of Axbridge, cordwainer, widower, and Ann *Naish* of the same, wid. At Axbridge, 15 Aug. 1755.

DAY, Cornelius, of Weston-super-Mare, yeom., batchelor, and Mary *Sheppard*, of Banwell, widow. At Weston-super-Mare, 11 March 1755.

DAY, Edward, of Yarlington, yeom., and Angel *Fry* of the same, sp. 9 Dec. 1707.

DAY, Samuel, of Chew Magna, yeom., and Sarah *Vowles*, wid. At Chewstoke or Norton Malreward, 18 Sept. 1707.

DAY, John, of Huntspill, husb., and Mary *Poole* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 June 1674.

DAY, Joseph, of Ditcheat, yeom., and Jane *Collins*, of Baltonsborough, sp., aged 30; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 Dec. 1721.

DAY, Thomas, of Weston-super-Mare, yeom., and Alice *Peterson* of the same, sp., aged 24; no parents. At Weston-super-Mare, Worle, Hutton or Kewstoke, 14 April 1722.

DAY, John, of Cossington, husbm., and Mary *Ball*, of Clutton, sp., aged 20. 5 Dec. 1722.

DAY, Robert, of Galhampton, in North Cadbury, husbandman, and Joane *Bull*, of Galhampton, spins., aged 21. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Feb. 1707.

DAY, Richard, of Bruton, husbm., aged 60, and Grace *Gregory*, of Barton David, wid. At Bruton, Castle Cary or Lamyatt, 25 Oct. 1677.

DAY, William, of Loxton, husbm., and Hannah *Edghill* of the same, sp. 12 April 1714.

DAY,[1] Philip, of Sutton, in Ditcheat, gent., and Margaret *Slade*, of Bruton, sp., aged 18; her mother cons. At Alford, Wincanton or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Dec. 1684.

DAY, John, of Hatch, and Elizabeth *Gane* of the same. At North Cadbury or Sparkford, 9 Nov. 1689.

DAY, Arthur, of Weston-super-Mare, husbm., and Mary *Crew*, of Christon, sp., aged 22. At Weston-super-Mare, Hutton, Shipham or Week S. Lawrence, . . . 1690.

DAY, John, of Huntspill, husbm., and Mary *Poole* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells. (Mar. there 18 June 1674, *vide* Parish Register.)

DAY, Thomas, of Priston, yeom., and Elizabeth *Draper*, of Shepton Mallet, sp., aged 30; whose parents cons. At Mells, Elm, Whatley, Frome or Leigh-upon-Mendip, 28 July 1685.

DAY, Daniel, of Loxton, husbm., and Elizabeth *Wilson*, of Axbridge, sp., aged 22; whose father cons. At Lympsham, Christon or Loxton, 10 April 1686.

DAY, John, of Queen Camel, yeom., and Ursula *Langdon* of the same, sp., aged 30. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 26 Sept. 1687.

DAY, John, of North . . . and Sarah *Perry*, of Halton, sp., aged 24; whose parents cons. At the Cathedral, or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Nov. 1687.

DAY, John, of Hatchpen (? Hadspen, in Pitcombe), and Elizabeth *Ryall*, of Long Sutton, wid At Kingsdon, Puddimore Milton, Kington or Sparkford, 14 Sept. 1705.

DAY, Richard, of Worle, gent., and Elizabeth *Rumney*, of Ken, wid. At Clapton, Clevedon or Worle, 13 April 1706.

DAY, Thomas, of Trent, yeom., and Elizabeth *Whittock*, of Yeovil. Bdm. Samuel Whittock, father of the said Elizabeth. At Trent, Yeovil or Mudford, 10 Aug. 1706.

DAY, Edward, of Weare, husbm., and Grace *Baker* of the same, wid., aged 29; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, West Harptree,

[1] Day, Philip, the elder, of Sutton in Ditcheat. Will dat. 17 Sept. 1661. Eldest dau. Elizabeth Hodder, her husband John Hodder, and their two daughters. Dau. Mary Wh . . .

Codicil 23 Sept. 1661 confirms the above will in the presence of Robert Basket, Vicar of Ditcheat, and Robert Cowling.

Codicil 10 Nov. 1661 names son Philip Day to have the house let to him for forty years. Dau.-in-law Frances Day, widow, £40. Dau. Joane Buckler, wife of William Buckler, £100. Proved 11 Oct. 1663. Much defaced by damp. (Wells Reg., Bishop's Court, 67).

There is a mural monument to this family in Ditcheat Church, with arms on it.

Compton Bishop, Weare or Loxton, 22 Aug. 1706. (Mar. 22 Aug. 1706, S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Parish Register.)

DAY, William, of Wincanton, labourer, and Hester *Ball*. Bdm. John Ball, of Tisbury, Wilts, quarrier. 3 July 1707.

DAY, Richard, of Mere, co. Wilts, and Mary *Bralim*, of South Cadbury. At Sutton Montague or South Cadbury, 31 Oct. 1709.

DAY, Richard, of Worle, yeom., and Jane *Bayley*, of Worle, sp., aged 23; no parents. At Weston-super-Mare, Meare, Worle, Hutton or Winscombe, 4 May 1713.

DAY, William, of Loxton, husbm., and Hannah *Edghill* of the same, sp., aged 21; whose parents cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 12 April 1714.

DAY, Richard, of South Brent, yeom., and Mary *Shoe* of the same, wid. At South Brent or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Nov. 1714.

DAY, Robert, of Yarlington, yeom., and Mary *Michael* of the same, sp., aged 24. At Kilmington, 1 Jan. 1714-15.

DAY, Samuel, of Worle, yeom., and Elizabeth *Foreman*, of Kewstoke, sp., aged 17; whose parents cons. At Worle, Kewstoke, Weston-super-Mare, Uphill or Congresbury, 14 Feb. 1715-16.

DAY, Samuel, of Bedminster, gent., and Elizabeth *Addison*, sp., aged 18; her mother cons. 22 Dec. 1720.

DAY, Samuel, of Upper Knowle, in Bedminster, gent., and Sarah *Plomer*, of Bristol, sp., aged 23; her mother cons. At Bedminster, 6 Dec. 1722.

DAY, John, of Loxton, yeom., and Ann *Wellin* of the same, sp., aged 21; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 Sept. 1726.

DAY and *Leveridge*. 21 June 1729 (*sic*).

DAY, Richard, of North Cadbury, and Temperance *Andrews*, sp., of Maperton. 31 Jan. 1737.

DAY, Benjamin, of Wincanton, batchelor, and Sarah *Bennett* of the same, sp. At Wincanton, Stoke Trister or Maperton, 20 June 1739.

DAYMOND, Benjamin, of Yeovil, widower, and Mary *Bartlett* of the same, wid. At Yeovil, 15 June 1754.

DEACON, Tobias, of Bath, chairman, and Mary *Matthews* of the same; whose parents cons. At Claverton, 17 April 1730.

DEALD, Peter, of St. James', Taunton, wool-comber, and Mary *Mawe* of the same, sp., aged 20. At Norton Fitzwarren, Orchard or Thorncombe, 7 Dec. 1677.

DEAMONT, Thomas, of North Petherton, yeom., and Elizabeth *Facker* of the same, sp., aged 20; whose parents cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 20 Aug. 1687.

DEANE, John, of Chard, yeom., aged 24, and Mary *Tripp*, of Kingston, sp., aged 23. At Kingston, 4 Dec. 1679.

DEANE, Joseph, of Wellow, batchelor, yeom., and Sarah *Coles* of the same, wid. At Wellow, 1 Sept. 1749.

DEANE, Robert, of Huntspill, yeom., and Hannah *Symons*, of Compton Bishop, sp., aged 28; her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 Nov. 1710.

DEANE, Ambrose, of Batcombe, yeom., and Sarah *Messiter* of the same, wid. At Batcombe, Cloford, Wanstrow or Milton Clevedon, 28 April 1713.

Compton Bishop, Weare or Loxton, 22 Aug. 1706. (Mar. 22 Aug. 1706, S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Parish Register.)

DAY, William, of Winscanton, labourer, and Hester Bull. Bdm. John Bull, of Tadbury, Wilts, quarrier. 3 July 1707.

DAY, Richard, of Mere, co. Wilts, and Mary Bowles, of South Cadbury. At Sutton Montague or South Cadbury, 31 Oct. 1709.

DAY, Richard, of Worle, yeom., and Jane Copley, of Worle, sp., aged 23; no parents. At Westonsuper-Mare, Mere, Worle, Hutton or Winscombe, 1 May 1713.

DAY, William, of Loxton, bachelor, and Hannah Ashley of the same, sp., aged 21; whose parents cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 12 April 1714.

DAY, Richard, of South Brent, yeom., and Mary Sloe of the same, wid. At South Brent or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Nov. 1714.

DAY, Robert, of Yarlington, yeom., and Mary Wicked of the same, sp., aged 21. At Kilmington, 1 Jan. 1714-15.

DAY, Samuel, of Worle, yeom., and Elizabeth Newman, of Kewstoke, sp., aged 17; whose parents cons. At Worle, Kewstoke, Weston-super-Mare, Uphill or Congresbury, 14 Feb. 1715-16.

DAY, Samuel, of Rodmarton, gent., and Elizabeth Addison, sp., aged 18; her mother cons. 22 Dec. 1720.

DAY, Samuel, of Upper Knowle, in Rodmarton, gent., and Sarah Palmer, of Bristol, sp., aged 23; her mother cons. At Rodmarton, 6 Dec. 1722.

DAY, John, of Loxton, yeom., and Ann Wallin of the same, sp., aged 21; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 Sept. 1729.

DAY and Kerridge. 21 June 1729 (sic).

DAY, Richard, of North Cadbury, and Temperance Andrews, sp., of Mapperton. 31 Jan. 1737.

DAY, Benjamin, of Winscanton, batchelor, and Sarah Bennett of the same, sp. At Winscanton, Stoke Trister or Mapperton, 20 June 1739.

DAYMOND, Benjamin, of Yeovil, widower, and Mary Bartlett of the same, wid. At Yeovil, 15 June 1734.

DEACON, Tobias, of Bath, chairman, and Mary Meredyes of the same; whose parents cons. At Claverton, 17 April 1730.

DEALL, Peter, of St. James', Taunton, wool-comber, and Mary Moore of the same, sp., aged 20. At Norton Fitzwarren, Orchard or Thorncombe, 7 Dec. 1677.

DEANCER, Thomas, of North Petherton, yeom., and Elizabeth Packer of the same, sp., aged 20; whose parents cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 20 Aug. 1687.

DEANE, John, of Chard, yeom., aged 24, and Mary Tripp, of Kingston, sp., aged 23. At Kingston, 4 Dec. 1678.

DEANE, Joseph, of Wellow, batchelor, yeom., and Sarah Cole of the same, wid. At Wellow, 1 Sept. 1719.

DEANE, Robert, of Huntspill, yeom., and Hannah Symons, of Compton Bishop, sp., aged 28; her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 Nov. 1710.

DEANE, Andrew, of Batcombe, yeom., and Sarah Bessiter of the same, wid. At Batcombe, Cleeford, Wanstrow or Milton Clevedon, 28 April 1713.

DEANE, Thomas, of Lincoln, brazier, and Mary *Marchant*, of Wells, sp., aged 25. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 5 Dec. 1713.

DEANE, George, of Batcombe, drugget-maker, and Angell *Wilkins alias Cannard*, of Pilton, sp., aged 28. At the Cathedral, Wells, or Batcombe, 11 Feb. 1717-18.

DEANE, Richard, of East Brent, cordwainer, and Priscilla *Amory* of the same. At East Brent, 17 Feb. 1755.

DEANE, William, of Chard, yeom., and Susanna *Sims* of the same, sp. Bdm. John Sims and Thomas Deane. 21 May 1673.

DEANE, William, of Wellow, yeom., batchelor, and Eleanor *Willis*, of Combhay, sp. At Combhay, Wellow or Dunkerton, 27 April 1751.

DEAR, Edward, of Somerton Early, son of John Dear of the same, yeom., and Ann *Crane* of the same, sp.; her parents cons. At Somerton or Long Sutton, 13 Nov. 1735.

DEBNAM, Samuel, of Frome Selwood, mariner, and Eleanor *Daniel*, of Warminster, Wilts, sp. At Frome, 29 Nov. 1710.

DEEKE,[1] Bartholomew, clerk, Rector of Timsbury, and Hannah *Prigg*, of Whatley, sp., aged 22; whose father and mother cons. At Stanton Drew or Timsbury, . . . 1689.

DEFORCEVILL, Peter, of Bruton, gunsmith, and Mary *Bevil* of the same, sp., aged 27. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 26 March 1729.

DEMETT, John, of Heychurch, co. Dorset, and Ann *James*, of Chard, sp. At Chard, Crickett or Croscombe . . . 1689.

DENBURY, John, of Mark, yeom., and Mary *Clothier*, of Burnham, sp.; her parents cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 29 Jan. 1707-8.

DENIS, Theophilus, of Taunton, mariner, and Anne *Wotton*, of Bristol, sp. At Publoe, Stanton Drew or Brushford, 20 May 1709.

DENMAN, John, of Lopen, batchelor, and Mary *Hutchings* of the same, sp. Bdm. Thomas Denman, of Lopen. At Lopen, 30 Oct. 1754.

DENMEAD, John, of SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, vintner, widower, and Susannah *Hopkins*, of Bathford, widow. At Bathford, 6 Nov. 1755.

DERBY, Samuel, of Bruton, and Catherine *Martine alias Oliver* of the same. At Bruton or Brewham, 17 June 1713.

DERHAM, John, of Fifehead, labourer, and Mary *Serle* of the same, sp. At Fifehead, 10 Feb. 1755.

DERIVIER, Alexander, of Portbury, sailor, and Eleanor *Spear*, of St. George's (*i.e.* Easton in Gordano), wid. 5 May 1727.

DERRICK, William, of Ubley, husbm., and Elizabeth *C* . . . , of Berrington, sp., aged 40; no parents. 19 May 1720.

DERRICK, Samuel, of Nailsea, victualler, and Jane *Bennett*, of Chelvey, sp., aged 27; her parents cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 3 July 1727.

DERRICK, William, of Blagdon, yeom., widower, and Martha *Peters* of the same, wid. At the Cathedral, Wells, 1 Feb. 1749-50.

[1] Bartholomew Deeke, s. of Jeffry Deeke, of Langley, Wilts. Matr. Magdalen Hall as "fil. pleb." 30 March 1683, aged 18; B.A. 1686. Instituted to Timsbury 5 June 1689, and died 1732.

DEANE, Thomas, of Lincoln, brazier, and Mary Merriman, of Wells, sp., aged 23. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 5 Dec. 1713.

DEANE, George, of Batcombe, draper and mercer, and Angell [illegible] alias Cammard, of Pilton, sp., aged 28. At the Cathedral, Wells, or Batcombe, 11 Feb. 1717-18.

DEANE, Richard, of East Brent, coachmaker, and Priscilla Mercy of the same. At East Brent, 17 Feb. 1763.

DEANE, William, of Chard, yeom., and Susanna Sims of the same, sp. Edm. John Sims and Thomas Deane. 21 May 1673.

DEANE, William, of Wellow, yeom., bachelor, and Eleanor Wyllis, of Combley, sp. At Combley, Wellow or Dunkerton, 27 April 1731.

DEAN, Edward, of Somerton Early, son of John Dear of the same, yeom., and Ann Crane of the same, sp.; her parents cons. At Somerton or Long Sutton, 13 Nov. 1735.

DEANMAN, Samuel, of Frome Selwood, mariner, and Eleanor Daniel, of Warminster, Wilts, sp. At Frome, 29 Nov. 1710.

DEBEE, Bartholomew, clerk, Rector of Thrubury, and Hannah Pryce, of Whatley, sp., aged 22; whose father and mother cons. At Stanton Drew or Thrubury, . . . 1683.

DEBONCHEVIL, Peter, of Bruton, yeoman, and Mary Beef of the same, sp., aged 27. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 26 March 1729.

DEBERT, John, of Hayesbrook, co. Dorset, and Ann Jones, of Chard, sp. At Chard, Cricket or Crewkerne . . . 1683.

DEBNEY, John, of Mark, yeom., and Mary Gedding, of Brandon, sp.; her parents cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 29 Jan. 1727-8.

DENIS, Theophilus, of Taunton, mariner, and Anne Wotton, of Bristol, sp. At Tedbie, Stanton Drew or Bromhead, 20 May 1703.

DENMAN, John, of Lopen, batchelor, and Mary Fletcher of the same, sp. John Thomas Denman, of Lopen. At Lopen, 30 Oct. 1734.

DENNEAD, John, of SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, victuaer, widower, and Susannah Hopkins, of Batchford, widow. At Batchford, 6 Nov. 1755.

DENNY, Samuel, of Bruton, and Catherine Martha alias Oliver of the same. At Bruton or Brewham, 17 June 1713.

DENMAN, John, of Pitchead, labourer, and Mary Cook of the same, sp. At Pitchead, 10 Feb. 1735.

DENTZER, Alexander, of Portbury, sailor, and Eleanor Spear, of St. George's (i.e. Easton in Gordano), wid. 5 May 1727.

DERRICK, William, of Ubley, bachelor, and Elizabeth C . . . , of Berrington, sp., aged 40; no parents. 19 May 1720.

DERRICK, Samuel, of Nailsea, victualler, and Jane Bennett, of Chelvey, sp., aged 27; her parents cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 3 July 1727.

DERRICK, William, of Blagdon, yeom., widower, and Martha Peters of the same, wid. At the Cathedral, Wells, 1 Feb. 1742-30.

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[1] Bartholomew Debee, s. of Lady Debee, of Langley, Wilts. Matr. Magdalen Hall as "Gl. plebs," 30 March 1683, aged 18; B.A. 1686; Instituted to Thrubury 5 June 1685, and died 1732.

DERRICK, Richard, of Ubley, yeom., batchelor, and Betty *White* of the same, wid. At Ubley, Butcombe or Nempnett, 6 Aug. 1752.

DERRICKE, Peter, of Ubley, husbm., and Elizabeth *Whitehead* of the same, sp. Bdm. John Derricke, husbm., and George Whitehead, husbm., both of Ubley. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 29 May 1673.

DESSETT, John, of Ashcot, husbm., and Mellior *Palmer* of the same, sp. At Bridgewater or Ashcott, 24 June 1699.

DEVERELL, John, of . . . clothier, and Ann *Rogers*, of Bath, sp., aged 23; whose parents cons. At the Cathedral or Chapel of the Close Hall, Wells, . . . Dec. (?) 1687.

DEVERELL, Richard, of Bath, and Mary *Moore* of the same. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, Bathampton, Bathweek or Holcombe, 7 April 1704.

DEVONPORT, John, of Bath, and Jane *Willis* of the same. At Bathwick, Claverton or Twerton, 8 March 1706-7.

DEW, John, of Priestleigh, in Doulting, yeom., and Mary *Kerby* of the same, sp., aged 16; whose parents cons. At Evercreech, 24 Aug. 1728.

DEW, John, of Baltonsborough, tanner, and Amy *Lucas*, of Barton St. David, sp., aged 24; whose parents cons. At Barton St. David, Butleigh, Lydford or Compton Dundon, 2 June 1704.

DEWBERY, Samuel, of Bishop Hull, widower, and Betty *Gardner* of the same, wid. At Bishop Hull, 31 Oct. 1754.

DEWDENEY, Thomas, of Axbridge, staymaker, and Elizabeth *Brimble* of the same, sp., aged 30; no parents. At the Cathedral, Wells, 15 Jan. 1727.

DEYNS, William, of Leigh-sub-Mendip, yeom., and Abigail, da. of William *Norman*, of Stoke Lane, yeom.; her parents consent. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 18 Feb. 1683-4.

DIAMOND, Edward, of Shepton Mallet, farmer, batchelor, and Mary *Wadham* of the same, sp. At Shepton Mallet, 7 April 1748.

DIAPER, Joseph, of Bridgewater, and Ann *Webb*, of Wrington, sp., aged 21; father and mother consent. At Berrington, 30 Jan. 1681-2.

DIBBEN, William, of Shepton Montague, yeom., and Judith *Chafey*, of North Cadbury, sp., aged 30; her father and mother cons. At Shepton Montague, Pitcombe or Charlton Musgrove, 11 April 1681.

DIBBENS, Richard, of Blagdon, yeom., and Mary *Tibbotts*, of Westbury, co. Gloucester, sp., aged 20; no parents. At Blagdon or Norton Malreward, 21 Sept. 1714.

DIBBENS, Samuel, of Blagdon, yeom., and Hannah *Tucker*, of Nailsea, sp., aged 21; her mother cons. At Nailsea or Flax Bourton, 8 June 1720.

DIBBENS, John, of Wrington, carpenter, and Ann *Lemon* of the same, sp., aged 30. 24 June 1721.

DIBBENS, Thomas, of Kington Magna, co. Dorset, and Katherine *Breane*, of Abbas Combe (now Templecombe), sp., aged 29; her parents cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 5 May 1725.

DIBBENS, John, of Templecombe, maltster, and Ann *Breane* of the same, sp., aged 21; whose parents cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 5 Jan. 1729-30.

DIBBENS, John, of Frome, victualler, and Sarah *Rundall*, of Norton St. Philip, sp. At Norton St. Philip, 1 July 1743.

DIBBINS, Robert, of West Harptree, innholder, and Sarah *White*, of Blagdon, wid. At Blagdon, 16 April 1701.

DIBBLE, Anthony, of Stogumber, and Ann *Fulford*, of Bristol, wid. At Bedminster, 28 July 1711.

DIBBLE, John, of Ling, yeom., and Mary *Mead* of the same, sp., aged 20; her mother cons. At Ling or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 March 1717-18.

DIBBLE, George, of Wembdon, yeom., and Mary *Willway*, of Puriton, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 17 Jan. 1718-19.

DIBBLE, Thomas, of Weston Zoyland, and Elizabeth *Wilkins*, of Shapwick, wid. At Greinton, 16 March 1708-9.

DIBLE, James, of Bromfield, husbm., and Joane *Headford*, sp. Bdm. John Headford and Robert Headford, of Bridgewater. At Bridgewater.

DIBSDALE, William, of Limington, and Joan *Blake*, of Ilchester, sp. Bdm. John Dibsdale, of Yeovil. At Yeovil, 6 Jan. 1707.

DICKENSON, William, of Bristol, gent., and Dorcas *Spering*, of Twerton, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Twerton, 15 April 1725.

DICKERSON, George, of Winford, husbm., and Joan *Greene* of the same, sp., aged 19; father in Ireland consents by letter. At Winford or Barrow Gurney, 2 Sept. 1681.

DICKS, John, of Bagford (?), victualler, and Mary *Dicks* of the same, sp. 3 Jan 1708.

DIFFORD, Winyard, of Badgeworth, carpenter, batchelor, and Hannah *Seayar*, wid. At Biddisham or Badgeworth, 25 Jan. 1748-9.

DIKE, John and Grace *Applegate*, of Wincanton. 15 Aug. 1746.

DIKE, Robert, of Shepton Mallet, maltster, and Margaret *Heale*, of Witham Friary, sp., aged 20; mother consenting. At Whatley, 11 Nov. 1682.

DIMPSY, Maurice, of Shepton Mallet, peruque-maker, and Gertrude *Hann* of the same, sp., aged 25; her parents cons. At Binegar, 23 Nov. 1719.

DINGHURST, Hercules, of Castle Cary, tanner, and Mary *Slatford*, of Brewham, sp., aged 29; whose parents cons. At Bruton, Kilmington or Wincanton, 2 May 1709.

DINGHURST, Hercules, of Brewham, tanner, and Jael *Batchelor* of the same, wid. 29 Jan. 1721-22.

DINGHURST, Anthony, of Castle Cary, widower, and Phillabeth *Townsend*, of West Pennard, sp. At Pilton or East Pennard, 6 Feb. 1737-8

DITCHER, Philip, of Bath, cordwainer, and Jane *Smith* of the same, sp., aged 21; her mother cons. At Bath, Bathwick, Batheaston, Claverton, Twerton or Weston, 21 Jan. 1707-8.

DIX, John, of North Bradley, co. Wilts, broadweaver, and Joan *Nichols*, of Elme, sp. At Elme, 8 July 1746.

Dix, Richard, of Wells, victualler, widower, and Hannah *Blanning*, of West Horrington, wid. At Priddy, 15 Dec. 1748.

Dix, William, of Frome Selwood, and Frances *Emblin* of the same, widow. At Frome, Marston Biggot, Binegar or Wells, 20 Aug. 1715.

Dobarty, John, of Somerton, helier, and Rebecca *Burdham* of the same, sp., aged 23; her mother cons. At Somerton, Greinton, Ashcott, Weston Zoyland, Middlezoy or Martock, 15 Sept. 1723.

Dobin, Josias, of Ashcott, yeom., and Mary *Wall* of the same, sp., aged 16; her mother cons. At Ashcott, North Petherton or Bawdrip, 23 July 1716.

Dobin, Peter, of High Ham, batchelor, and Ann *Trevis* of the same, sp. At High Ham, 14 Nov. 1743.

Dobin, Christopher, of Middlezoy, yeom., and Lucy *Addams*, of Somerton, aged 40. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 June 1681.

Doble, John, of Stogumber, yeom., and Isant *Cheeke*, of Fitzhead, sp. At Taunton or Stogumber, 6 Dec. 1677.

Doble, James, of St. James', Taunton, comber, and Hannah *Evatt* of the same, sp. At St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, 20 May 1755.

Dobson, Thomas, of Bath, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Johnston* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 6 Jan. 1739-40.

Dod, John, of Burnham, and Joan *Dod* of the same, sp., aged 21; whose father and mother cons. At Weare, Compton or Barrow, . . . 1689.

Dod, Richard, of East Brent, yeom., and Margery *Browning*, of South Brent, wid. Bdm. Robert Dod and Matthew Dod, both of East Brent, yeom. At East Brent, 23 Feb. 1673.

Dod, John, of East Brent, husbm., and Mary *Bagg* of the same, wid. At Wookey, North Wootton, Croscombe or Wells, . . . April 1687.

Dod, John, of East Brent, yeom., and Susanna *Quantock* of the same, sp., aged 24; her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 Dec. 1716.

Dod, William, clerk, Rector of Charlton Mackrell, and . . . *Strachey*, of Stowey, sp. [No date, (?) April 1721.]

Dod, William, of Burnham, yeom., and Ann *Dod* of the same, sp. Bdm. John Dod of the same. At Bridgewater, Chilton or Burnham, 26 April 1705.

Dodd, John, of Burnham, husbm., aged 22, and Ann *Rogers* of the same, sp., aged 30; her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 9 May 1677.[1]

Dodd, Matthew, of South Brent, husbm., and Joane *Burgess*, of Banwell, wid. At Christon, 17 July 1703.

Dodderell, James, of Shepton Mallet, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Willis* of the same, sp. Bdm. Joseph Dodderell of the same, mason. At Shepton Mallet, 5 Jan. 1750-1.

Dodderell, Richard, of Shepton Mallet, widower, and Mary *Sevier* of the same, wid. Bdm. Joseph Dodderell, of West Pennard, yeom., son of the said Richard. At Shepton Mallet, 14 Oct. 1746.

[1] Mar. at S Cuthbert's, Wells, the same day. *Vide* Par. Reg.

DODDERELL, Joseph, of Shepton Mallet, batchelor, and Sarah *Cook* of the same, sp. At Ditcheat, 16 Feb. 1739-40.

DODDERELL, James, of Shepton Mallet, baker, and Ann *Thomas*, sp., aged 23; no father. 19 Aug. 1732.

DODDERELL, Daniel, of Shepton Mallet, clothworker, and Phillis *York*, of Chewton Mendip. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Nov. 1728.

DODDERELL, James, of Shepton Mallet, mason, and Mary *Moulton*, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Donyatt or Holcombe, 6 Jan. 1728-9.

DODDERELL, William, of Shepton Mallet, victualler, and Jane *Millard* of the same, sp., aged 26; her parents cons. At Shepton Mallet or the Cathedral, Wells, 14 Dec. 1714.

DODINGTON (DORRINGTON in the alleg.), William, of Yeovil, gent., and Elizabeth *Brigdale*, of St. Giles', Cripplegate, London, sp. At Yeovil, East Coker, West Coker or Goathill.

DOLING, Edward, of West Pennard, husbm., and Joane *Hatch* of the same, wid. At West Pennard, Westbury-sub-Mendip, Rodney Stoke, Axbridge or East Pennard, 11 June 1702.

DOLING, Thomas, of Evercreech, cordwainer, and Elizabeth *Edwards*, of Shepton Mallet, wid. At Shepton Mallet or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 15 Dec. 1718.

DOLING, Richard, of Wrington, butcher, and Mary *Hort*, of Congresbury, sp., aged 23; no parents At Wrington, S. Cuthbert's or Cathedral, Wells, 4 Aug. 1683.

DOLING, Richard (alleg. has DOLING but the signature DOWLEN), of Wrington, victualler, and Mary *Watts*, of Long Ashton, sp., aged 25; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Bath, Chewton Mendip or Long Ashton, 28 June 1707.

DOLLIMAN, Thomas, of Chedzoy, yeoman, and Marlin *Day*, of Kilton, sp.; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 1 April 1680.

DOLLING, Henry, of Bath, exciseman, and Jane *Skelly* of the same, sp., aged 24; no parents. On petition of a sister of said Skelly, 20 Aug. 1716.

DOLMORE, Robert, of Nunney, shearingman, and Mary *Grimes* of the same, sp., aged 31; no parents. At Nunney or Beckington, 16 Jan. 1718-19.

DOLPHINS, Joseph, of Frome Selwood, goldsmith, and Mary *Harbuttle* of the same, sp., aged 23; no parents. At Lovington, Laverton or Wells Cathedral, 11 Oct. 1700.

DOMER, William, of Nunney, joiner, and Rachell *Pickford* of the same, sp., aged 22; whose parents cons. At Nunney or Binegar, 30 May 1721.

DOMETT, William, of Hawkchurch, co. Dorset, yeom., and Margaret *Magiles*, of Donyatt, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. 26 Jan. 1720-21.

DOMINE, Edward, of Somerton, husbm., and Mary *Bowles* of the same, sp., aged 30; whose parents cons. At Keinton Mandeville, 12 July 1714.

DOMINY, Thomas, of Hurcot in Somerton, yeom., batchelor, and Joan *Seymour*, of Butleigh, sp. At Somerton, 2 Nov. 1754.

Donham, Henry, of Kilmersdon, batchelor, and Betty *Abberfield* of the same, sp. Bdm. William Abberfield, of Mells, yeom. At Kilmersdon, 13 Aug. 1751.

Donington, Richard, of Yeovil, and Jane *Casline*. 25 Feb. 1711-12.

Donne, Lewis, of Wraxall, gent., aged 25, and Mary *Ankitell* of the same, sp., aged 23; father consents. At S. Cuthbert's or Cathedral, Wells, 3 April 1684.

Donne, William, of Lippiat, yeom., and Mary *Shute*, of Bradford, sp. At St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, 13 March 1676-7.

Dooling, John, of Marksbury, and Hannah *Sheppard*, of Bristol. At Bath or Marksbury, 1 Jan. 1710-11.

Dorchester, John, of Ilton, batchelor, and Mary *Goss*, of Hutton, sp. At Hutton, 27 May 1740.

Dore, John, of Leigh-upon-Mendip, yeom., and Mary *Bradley*, of Mells, sp., aged 30. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Nov. 1721.

Doree, John, of Chewton Mendip, yeom., and Charity *Hill*, of Hallatrow, in High Littleton, sp., aged 26; her mother cons. At Litton, Chewton, Littleton or Marksbury, 31 Jan. 1707-8.

Dornall, Arthur, of Athelhampton, in Ditcheat, and Joan *Fox* of the same, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Pill, Ditcheat or Hornblotton, 14 April 1709.

Dorrington, *see* Dodington.

Dorset, *see* Dossett.

Dorvill, Ralph, of Ditcheat, yeom., and Ann *Jennings* of the same, sp., aged 22; no parents. At Ditcheat or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 Oct. 1717.

Dory, Henry, and Mary *Combe*, of Midsomer Norton, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. Bdm. Thomas Dory, of Stone Easton, yeom., father of the said Henry. At Writhlington, Emborough, Midsomer Norton or Binegar, 28 May 1716.

Dory, Henry, of Stoke Lane, carpenter, and Dorothy *Squire*, of Doulting, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Binegar, 5 Dec. 1710.

Dory, Henry, of Pensford, malster, and Mary *Gibbs*, of Burnett, sp. At Pensford, Burnett, West Harptree, Cameley or Hinton Bluett, 24 Dec. 1728.

Dory, Thomas, of Midsomer Norton, batchelor, and Mary *Moore*, of Kilmersdon, sp., both over the age of 21. Bdm. Henry Dory, father of the said Thomas. At Babington, Kilmersdon, Ashwick, Chewton or Emborough, 30 Sept. 1738.

Dory, Thomas, of Chewton, yeom., and Joyce *Harris*, of Radstock, sp., aged 24; whose parents cons. At Radstock or Stone Easton.

Doss, Nicholas, and Mary *Nick*, of Bath. At Bath or Bathwick, 11 May 1689.

Dosse, John, of Chedzoy, butcher, and Eleanor *Sparke* of the same, sp. 6 Aug. 1713.

Dossett,[1] John, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, miller, aged 40, and Elizabeth *Isack*, of Wells, sp., aged 40; his father consents. At Wookey, 9 Feb. 1677-8.

[1] Dorset (or Dossett as often spelt), Valentine, of Wells, miller. Will dated 17 March 1680. The house he lives in to wife Jane for life, then to son John

Dosman, Henry, of Kilmersdon, batchelor, and Betty Aldersfield of the same, sp. Ddm. William Aldersfield of Mells, yeom. At Kilmersdon, 13 Aug. 1731.

Dosmeros, Richard, of Yeovil, and Jane Cadbee. 25 Feb. 1711-12.

Doss, Lewis, of Wrexall, gent., aged 32, and Mary Audley of the same, sp., aged 23; father consents. At S. Cuthbert's or Cathedral, Wells, 3 April 1681.

Doss, William, of Lappiat, yeom., and Mary Shea, of Headford, sp. At St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, 13 March 1676-7.

Dossino, John, of Marksbury, and Hannah Sheppard, of Bristol. At Bath or Marksbury, 1 Jan. 1710-11.

Doscumeran, John, of Hinton, batchelor, and Mary Goss of Hutton, sp. At Hutton, 27 May 1710.

Doss, John, of Leigh-upon-Mendip, yeom., and Mary Bowdley of Mells, sp., aged 30. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Nov. 1731.

Doss, John, of Chewton Mendip, yeom., and Charity Hill of Hallatrow, in High Littleton, sp., aged 28; her mother cons. At Litton, Chewton, Littleton or Marksbury, 31 Jan. 1707-8.

Dossall, Arthur, of Ashbampton, in Devonsh. and Joan Fox of the same, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Hill, Batcheat or Horsington, 14 April 1709.

Dossington, see Dopsington.

Dosser, see Dosserr.

Dossett, Ralph, of Ditcheat, yeom., and Ann Jennings of the same, sp., aged 22; no parents. At Ditcheat or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 Oct. 1717.

Dost, Henry, and Mary Cowle of Nibsmer Norton, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. Edm. Thomas Dost, of Stoke Easton, yeom., father of the said Henry. At Worthington, Emborough, Nibsmer Norton or Binegar, 28 May 1710.

Dost, Henry, of Stoke Lane, carpenter, and Dorothy Spaine, of Doulting, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Binegar, 5 Dec. 1710.

Dost, Henry, of Pensford, maltster, and Mary Cridde, of Barrett, sp. At Pensford, Burnett, West Harptree, Chanley or Hinton Blewett, 21 Dec. 1728.

Dost, Thomas, of Nibsmer Norton, batchelor, and Mary Avery, of Kilmersdon, sp., both over the age of 21. Edm. Henry Dost, father of the said Thomas. At Babington, Kilmersdon, Ashwick, Chewton or Emborough, 30 Sept. 1723.

Dost, Thomas, of Chewton, yeom., and Joyce Harris, of Radstock, sp., aged 24; whose parents cons. At Radstock or Stone Easton.

Doss, Nicholas, and Mary Neal, of Bath. At Bath or Batheaston, 11 May 1689.

Doss, John, of Chedzoy, batchelor, and Eleanor Sparke of the same, sp. 6 Aug. 1713.

Dosserr,[1] John, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, miller, aged 40, and Elizabeth Jacob, of Wells, sp., aged 40; his father consents. At Wookey, 3 Feb. 1677-8.

[1] Dosset (or Dossett as often spelt). Valentine, of Wells, miller. Will dated 17 March 1680. The house he lives in to vote here for life, then to son John

DOSWELL, George, of Pill, coachman to Mrs. Berkeley, and Mary *Watts*, cook to the said Mrs. Berkeley. 20 June 1724.

DOULTON, William, of Weston Zoyland, yeom., and Joan *Baker*, widow. At Weston Zoyland, Durleigh or Puriton. 4 March 1683-4.

DOURNFORD, John, of Middlezoy, blacksmith, and Amy *Sharman* of the same, sp., aged 24. At Greinton, Weston or Othery, . . Dec. 1687.

DOWALL, Humphrey, of Ditcheat, yeoman, and Dorothy *Ward*, wid., of the same. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 29 Dec. 1684.

DOWDALL, Joshua, of St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, upholsterer, and Abigail *Brown*, sp. 11 Oct. 1714.

DOWDEN, Roger, of Fonthill Gifford, Wilts, husbm., and Jane *Nuss* (? Nurse), of Brewham, sp., aged 24; her mother cons. At Brewham, Redlinch or Milton Clevedon, 27 May 1708.

DOWDING, James, of Bradford, co. Wilts, tanner, and Rachael *Cross*, of Bath, sp. 21 Dec. 1727.

DOWDING, James, of Trowbridge, co. Wilts, yeom., and Ann *White*, of Wellow, sp. 1 Dec. 1729.

DOWDNEY, Nicholas, of Glastonbury, husbm., and Mary *Gregory*, sp. At Glastonbury, Ashcott, Meare, West Pennard or Walton, 21 April 1724.

DOWDNEY, William, of Glastonbury, yeom., batchelor, and Edith *Hucker* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 20 Aug. 1751.

DOWERS, William, of SS. Philip and Jacob, Bristol, and Martha *Reeves*. Bdm. Joseph Reeves, of Mells. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, 8 Feb. 1745-6.[1]

DOWLAND, John, of Pill, and Jane *Hockey*, sp., aged 21. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 31 July 1726

DOWLEN, *see* DOLING.

DOWLING, Thomas, of Hinton Bluett, yeom., widower, and Rachael *Hunt* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 16 July 1747.

Dorset and his heirs lawfully begotten, failing such to Henry, son of Henry Edgell, and his heirs lawfully begotten, failing such like remainder to John, s. of the said Henry Edgell, failing his issue like remainder to Martha, dau. of the said Henry Edgell the father, failing her issue to testator's right heirs. The house and ground called "Styles," to son John Dorset for life, then to testator's dau. Martha Edgell and her heirs. Four acres at Cuard Green, a stable in Mill lane with the little house adjoining it in trust to John Collins, mercer, and Hugh Merefield, chandler, for the benefit of testator's six grandchildren, the children of Richard Bayly. Residuary legatee and executrix wife, Jane Dorset. Proved at Wells, 11 July 1683. (Wells Reg., Bishop's Court 70).

Dorset, John, Will dat. 9 June 1686, names Henry Edgell's children; Richard Bayly, son of Richard Bayly. Lands to dau. Jane Dorset, remainder failing her issue to the children of Henry Edgell, according to priority of birth. Residue to wife and daughter. Proved 6 Aug. 1686. Admon. to Humphrey Cordwent, of Wells, woollen draper, Richard Hill, of Wells, clothier, Richard Thomas, of Wells, woollen draper, John Bakehouse, of Wells, miller, in trust for the dau., Jane Dorset, a minor. (Wells Reg., Bishop's Court 190).

[1] Mar. Feb. 8, 1745-6. *Vide* Par. Reg., SS. Peter and Paul, Bath Abbey Church.

Dowell, George, of Pill, coachman to Mrs. Berkeley, and Mary Watts, cook to the said Mrs. Berkeley. 30 June 1731

Dowlman, William, of Weston Zoyland, yeom., and Joan Rhodes, widow. At Weston Zoyland, Daniglip or Puriton. 1 March 1683-4.

Downman, John, of Middlezoy, blacksmith, and Amy Sherman of the same, sp. aged 21. At Chilton, Weston or Otherey, Dec. 1687.

Dowman, Humphrey, of Ditcheat, yeoman, and Dorothy Ward, wid. of the same. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 23 Dec. 1684.

Downard, Jeshua, of St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, upholsterer, and Abigail Bryons, sp. 11 Oct. 1711.

Downer, Hugo, of Pontsill (Llanfrechfa), Wilts, husbm., and Jane Weer (Nurse), of Brewham, sp. aged 21; her mother cons. At Brewham, Redlinch or Milton Clevedon, 27 May 1708.

Downing, James, of Bradford, co. Wilts, tanner, and Rachael Cross, of Bath, sp. 21 Dec. 1727.

Downing, James, of Trowbridge, co. Wilts, yeom., and Ann Wyllys, of Wellow, sp. 1 Dec. 1729.

Downman, Nicholas, of Glastonbury, husbm., and Mary Gregory, sp. At Glastonbury, Abbcott, Mear, West Pennard or Walton, 21 April 1734.

Downman, William, of Glastonbury, yeom., bachelor, and Edith Meeker of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 20 Aug. 1751.

Downes, William, of S. Philip and Jacob, Bristol, and Martha Reeves, dau. Joseph Reeves, of Wells. At S. Peter and Paul, Bath, 8 Feb. 1745-6.[1]

Dowlman, John, of Pill, and Jane Weeks, sp., aged 21. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 31 July 1736

Dowman, see Downe.

Downing, Thomas, of Hinton Blewett, yeom., widower, and Rachel Merefield, spinster, for the benefit of testator's six grandchildren, the children of Richard Purdy. Residuary legatee and executrix wife, Jane Dorset. Proved at Wells, 11 July 1888. (Wells Mer., Bishop's Court 76).

Dorset, John, Will dat. 3 June 1688, names Henry Edgell's children; Richard Purdy, son of Richard Purdy. Legacy to dau. Jane Dorset, remainder failing her issue to the children of Henry Edgell according to priority of birth. Residue to wife and daughter. Proved 6 Aug. 1689. Admon. to Elizabeth Dorset, of Wells, woollen draper, Richard Hill, of Wells, draper, Richard Thomas, of Wells, woollen-draper, John Stephenson, of Wells, miller, to trust for the dau. Jane Dorset, a minor. (Wells Reg., Bishop's Court 126).

[1] Mar. Lic. 8 Feb. 1745-6. Wells Par. Reg., S. Peter and Paul, Bath Abbey Church.

Dowling, Elias, of Chew Magna, yeom., and Sarah *Rayney*, of Burrington, widow. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 April 1714.

Dowling, John, of St. Philip, Bristol, roper, and Mary *Everet*, of Fayland, in Wraxall, sp., aged 42. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 19 July 1710.

Dowling, John, of Dundry, yeom., and Elizabeth *Thurston* of the same, sp., aged 28; no parents. At Chewstoke, Chew Magna, Norton Malreward or Compton Dando, 19 April 1715.

Dowling, John, of Clevedon, victualler, and Ann *Woodford*, of Emborough, sp. . . Aug. 1718.

Dowling, Richard, of Chewton Mendip, and Betsy *Collier*, of Farrington, sp., aged 24; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 6 June 1720.

Dowling, Thomas, of Chewton Mendip, victualler, and Ann *Whitcombe* of the same, wid. At Chewton Mendip or Bedminster, 31 March 1723.

Dowling, John, of Chew Stoke, mason, and Sarah *Oybourne* of the same, sp., aged 21; whose parents cons. At Chew Stoke, Binegar, Norton Malreward or Winscombe, 1 Jan. 1725-6.

Dowlling, William, of Chewton Mendip, victualler, and Joan *Webb* of the same, sp., aged 25; no parents. At the Cathedral, S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Chewton or Stratton-on-the-Fosse, 14 Jan. 1701-2.

Down, John, of Shepton Mallet, woolcomber, and Christian *Fry* of the same, wid. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 1 Jan. 1700.

Down, William, of Sampford Orcas, yeom., batchelor, and Mary *Miller*, of Leigh, in Dorset, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 16 June 1751.

Down, Samuel, of South Cadbury, glazier, and Elizabeth *Maber*, of Kilmington, wid. At the Cathedral, Wells, 18 Sept. 1723.

Downe, James, of St. John's, Glastonbury, yeom., and Mary *Parker* of the same, sp., aged 24; her parents cons. At St. John's, Glastonbury, 7 Nov. 1728.

Downe, Lambert, of South Cadbury, batchelor, and Rachael *Gibstone*, of Castle Cary, sp. At Pilton, 28 Feb. 1740-1.

Downe, John, of Hornblotton, husbm., and Mary *Higdon* of the same. Bdm. Robert Downe, of Hornblotton, yeom. At Maperton, Hornblotton or Alford, 15 Aug. 1704.

Downe, Robert, of St. John's, Glastonbury, yeom., and Ann *Perry* of the same, sp., aged 24; whose father cons. At the Cathedral, S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Meare, or Keinton Mandeville, 3 Feb. 1701-2.

Downe, Edward, of Glastonbury, husbm., and Lætitia *Wherrett* of the same, sp., aged 29; no parents. At Glastonbury or West Pennard, 23 Nov. 1712.

Downton,[1] Thomas, of Hemington, gent., aged 30, and Jane *Score*, of the same, sp., aged 20; whose mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 5 March 1679-80.

[1] The will of Richard Downton, of Wedmore, clerk, dated 1683, proved

DRAKE, John, of Wellington, husbm., batchelor, and Margaret *Littlejohns* of the same, widow. At Wellington, 7 June 1754.

DRAKE, John, of Minehead, widower, and Ann *Blake* of the same, wid. At Minehead, 8 July 1754.

DRAKE, Richard, of Bridgewater, and Elizabeth *Crapp*, wid.; the parents cons. At Durston or . . . Aug. 1686.

DRAYALL, John, of Chewton, yeom., and Jane *Brangwell*, of Bruton, sp., aged 22; father and mother cons. At Bath or South Stoke, 3 Nov. 1679.

DRAYTON, Andrew, of Uphill, cordwainer, and Judith *Dyer* of the same, sp., aged 21; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 31 Jan. 1703-4.

DREDGE, James, of East Pennard, yeom., and Mary *Willing*, of Ditcheat, sp., aged 24; her father cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 13 April 1728.

DREDGE, John, of Pill, butcher, batchelor, and Ann *Grove*, of Batcombe, sp. At Batcombe, 13 Aug. 1755

DREW, Edward, of Weare, yeom., and Mary *Whiteing* of the same, sp., aged 20; mother consents. At the Cathedral, Wells, 27 Dec. 1683.

DRISSELL, John, of Blagdon, husbm., and Mary *Plummer* of the same, sp.; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 25 May 1682.

DRISSELL, Joseph, of Blagdon, carpenter, and Sarah *Stephens* of the same, sp., aged 26; whose father cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 19 Nov. 1685.

DRIVER, Joshua, of Hereford, gent., and Elizabeth *Yard*, of Taunton, sp., aged 22. At Creech St. Michael or Hill Bishop, 16 Jan. 1714-15.

DUBBINS, James, of Trent, gent., and Mary *Sugg* of the same, wid. 12 May 1709.

DUCK and *Kerby*. 26 June 1729 (*sic*).

DUCKETT, Edward, of Pill, husbm., and Mary *Hedley*, of West Harptree, sp., aged 26; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 Feb. 1715-16.

DUDDESCOMBE-RUSCOMBE, William, of Cannington, and Ann *Ruscombe* of the same, sp., aged 26; her mother cons. They are first cousins. 19 Oct. 1723.

DUDLEY, Thomas and Betty *Brewer*. 19 Aug. 1724.

DUDRIDGE, Robert, of Halse, yeom., and Elizabeth *Norman* of the same, sp. Bdm. James Norman. 27 Sept. 1714.

DUKE, James, of Stogursey, and Mary *Stone* of the same, sp., aged 26. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 5 May 1685.

DULLOM, Joseph, of Ashbrittle, husbm., and Mary *Comes*, of Hockley, co. Devon, aged 35. No parents. At Ashbrittle or Tiverton, co. Devon. Bdm. John Dullom, of Tiverton. 15 May 1684.

9 March 1706-7 (Wells Registry), mentions his uncle Thomas Downton, and makes his own wife residuary legatee and executrix, desiring her to be kind to his brother James if he ever returns. (Wells Registry).

James Downton was Vicar of Wedmore 1660—1672, and Richard Downton, B.A., was Vicar 1687 to his death 1707 (*see* Weaver's Somerset Incumbents).

DRAKE, John, of Wellington, linendr., bachelor, and Margaret Little-
john of the same, widow. At Wellington, 7 June 1751.

DRAKE, John, of Allinghead, widower, and Ann Wade of the same,
wid. At Allinghead, 8 July 1751.

DRAKE, Richard, of Bridgwater, and Elizabeth Crupp, wid.; the
parents cons. At Dureton or . . . Aug. 1680.

DRAYCALL, John, of Chewton, yeom., and Jane Davenport, of Bruton,
sp., aged 22; father and mother cons. At Bath or South Stoke,
3 Nov. 1670.

DRAYTON, Andrew, of Uphill, cordwainer, and Judith Dyer of the
same, sp., aged 21; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 21 Jan.
1703-4.

DREDGE, James, of East Pennard, yeom., and Mary Willing, of
Ditcheat, sp., aged 24; her father cons. At the Cathedral,
Wells, 13 April 1738.

DREDGE, John, of Pill, butcher, bachelor, and Ann Cross, of Bat-
combe, sp. At Batcombe, 13 Aug. 1755.

DREW, Edward, of Wrax, yeom., and Mary Whiting of the same,
sp., aged 20; mother consents. At the Cathedral, Wells, 27 Dec.
1683.

DRISCELL, John, of Ilminster, bachelor, and Mary Plummer of the same,
sp.; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 May 1683.

DRISCELL, Joseph, of Ringdon, carpenter, and Sarah Stephens of the
same, sp., aged 26; whose father cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the
Cathedral, Wells, 19 Nov. 1683.

DRIVER, Joshua, of Hereford, gent., and Elizabeth Ford of Taunton,
sp., aged 22. At Crewkerne or Hill Bishop, 16 Jan.
1714-15.

DURBIDGE, James, of Trent, gent., and Mary Sway of the same, wid.
13 May 1703.

DUCK and Derby 26 June 1729 (sic).

DUCKETT, Edward, of Pill, bachelor, and Mary Hedley, of West
Harptree, sp., aged 26; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's,
Wells, 20 Feb. 1715-16.

DUDDRIDGE-Hiscocks, William, of Chinnington, and Ann Passmore
of the same, sp., aged 26; her mother cons. They are first
cousins. 19 Oct. 1733.

DUDLEY, Thomas and Betty Brewer. 19 Aug. 1731.

DUDRIDGE, Robert, of Hales, yeom., and Elizabeth Newman of the
same, sp. Iden James Norman. 27 Sept. 1714.

DUKE, James, of Stogursey, and Mary Stone of the same, sp., aged
26. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 5 May 1685.

DUTTON, Joseph, of Ashbrittle, bachelor, and Mary Comer, of Hockley,
co. Devon, aged 36. No parents. At Ashbrittle or Tiverton,
co. Devon. Edm. John Dutton, of Tiverton. 15 May 1684.

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3 March 1708-7 (W-lls Registry) mentions his uncle Thomas Dunstan, and
makes his own wife residuary legatee and executrix, desiring her to be kind
to his brother James if he ever returns. (Wells Registry).

James Dunston was Vicar of Wolmore 1660—1672, and Rector Dunsford, S.A.,
was Vicar 1687 to his death 1701 (ex Worcester's Somerset Incumbents).

DUNCOMB, John, of Bath, gent., and Constance *Dagneau*, of Bath. sp. Bdm. Robert Rice, of Bideford, co. Devon, mercer. At Burnett or Brislington, 19 Nov. 1745.

DUNDY, John, of Wells, cordwainer, and Frances *Tayler* of the same. sp. 29 May 1729.

DUNDY, John, of Tor lane, Wells, widower, and Abigail *Short*, of Wells, sp. At Croscombe or elsewhere, 2 July 1684.

DUNFORD, Thomas, of Kilmersdon, batchelor, and Rachel *Hooker*, of Midsomer Norton. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 16 Oct. 1740.

DUNHAM, William of Mells, and Ann *Combe* of the same. 1 Nov 1722.

DUNKERTON, Edward, of West Pennard, widower, and Ann *Townsend* of the same, widow. At West Pennard or Wells, 7 Nov. 1682.

DUNKERTON, Richard, of Upton Noble, in Batcombe, batchelor, and Betty *Budgett*, of Cloford, sp. At Cloford, 29 July 1754.

DUNKERTON, William, of Pilton, cordwainer, and Hester *Stone*, of Croscombe. sp. 4 Nov. 1717.

DUNKERTON *alias* LOOK, William, *see* LOOK.

DUNN, James, of Somerton, and . . . *Rolt*, of Bath, wid.

DUNNING, Thomas, of Beckington, baker, and Mary *Bagnel*, sp. 16 May 1711.

DUNNING, Thomas, of Beckington, baker, and Abigail *Ames*, of Batcombe. At Frome Selwood, Wanstrow or Lamyatt, 24 April 1712.

DUNSFORD, Thomas, of Tiverton, Devon, serge-maker, and Mary *Collier*, of Bridgewater, sp. At Bridgewater, Chilton Trinity or Durleigh. Thomas Dunsford, junr., a witness. 29 Nov. 1699.

DUNSTER, Giles, of Axbridge, hosier, and Mary *Choarley* of the same, sp., aged 26. At Weare, Rowborrow, Winscombe or Bedminster, 1 Sept. 1708.

DUNT, William, of Bath, widower, and Jane *Cannington*, of Wells, sp. Bdm. Holt Cannington, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, gent. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or Bath, 25 May 1736.

DURBAN, Daniel, of Nailsea, batchelor, and Mary *Amesbury* of the same, sp. At Nailsea, Brislington or Long Ashton, 16 Feb. 1738-9.

DURBAN, Joseph, of Brockley, yeom., and Mary *Heal*, of Backwell, sp., aged 23; whose father and mother cons. At St. Cuthbert's, Wells, 10 Oct. 1700.

DURBAN, Joseph, of Christon, yeom., and Hannah *Tyley*, of Badgeworth. At Badgeworth, 5 Aug. 1726.

DURBAN, Peter, of Chewton Mendip, and Susan *Gaite* of the same, sp., aged 24; her mother cons. At Chewton, Queen Charlton, Kilmersdon or Norton St. Philip, 15 Feb. 1719-20.

DURBAN, William, of Long Ashton, husbm., and Amy *Cribb* of the same, sp. 6 March 1703-4.

DURBAN, Thomas, of Nailsea, yeom., and Mary *Rainy*, of Worle, sp., aged 28; no parents. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 7 Jan. 1705-6.

DURBAN, Charles, of Portbury, husbm., and Mary *Champion*, of Fayland, in Wraxall, sp. At Wraxall, Portbury or Chelvey, 4 Dec. 1710.

DURBAN, Thomas, of Ubley, yeom., and Hannah *Thatcher*, of Batcombe, wid. 8 Feb. 1723-4.

DURBIN, Samuel, of Ubley, yeom., batchelor, and Grace *Durbin*, of Chew Stoke, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 24 July 1746.

DURBROW, Henry, of Goathurst, batchelor, and Jane *Sanger*, of the Liberty of St. Andrew, Wells, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 5 Nov. 1739.

DURDOE, John, of Gillingham, co. Dorset, and Grace *Hunt*, of Wincanton. At Wincanton, Cucklington or Penselwood, 15 Sept. 1683.

DURFORD, Robert, of Westbury, co. Wilts, carpenter, and Jane *Moss*, of Leigh-upon-Mendip, wid. At Whatley, 3 March 1746-7.

DURLING, George, of North Petherton, and Mary *Bastable*, of Axbridge, sp., aged 23; her father and mother cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 3 May 1700.

DURLING, Thomas, of North Petherton, carpenter, and Dorothy *Gutheridge*, of Sutton Mallet. At Weston Zoyland, 30 May 1746.

DURNFORD, Daniel, of Shepton Montague, yeom., and Mary *Hill* of the same. At Shepton Montague, South Cadbury or Charlton Musgrove, 1 Oct. 1709.

DURNFORD, John, of Middlezoy, blacksmith, and Sarah *Hacker* of the same, sp., aged 27; no parents. At Middlezoy or North Petherton, 3 Sept. 1683.

DURNFORD, *see also* DOURNFORD.

DURSLEY, Thomas, of Catcott, yeom., and Elizabeth *Hole*, of Spaxton, sp., aged 28; no parents. At Charlinch, 8 April 1721.

DURSTON,[1] Charles, of Moorlinch, batchelor, and Grace *Delling* of the same, sp. At Greinton, 9 May 1740.

DURSTON, John, of Chard, clothier, and Joan *Strong* of the same, wid. At Chard, Comb St. Nicholas, Whitestanton, or Dowlish, 28 April 1705.

DURSTON, Robert, of Chard, clothier, and Martha *Kedger*, of Netherbury (co. Dorset), sp., aged 24, whose parents cons. At Chard, North Perrott, South Perrott, Misterton or Winsham, 26 April 1706.

DURSTON, James, of Meare, yeom., and Mary *Drayton*, of Weare, sp., aged 24. At Weare or St. Cuthbert's, Wells, . . Dec. 1713.

DURSTON, James, of Burnham, yeom., and Jane *Trow* of the same, sp., aged 24; whose parents cons. At Burnham, Paulett, Huntspill or Woollavington.

[1] Durston, Charles, junr., of Catcott, in Moorlinch, yeom. Will dated 13 Nov. 1701. Son, Thomas Durston, a mare. Testator's children, Thomas, Rachell, Mary, Grace, Jane, Elizabeth, Joane, and Anne Durston, each a cow. Residuary legatee and executrix wife, Rachael Durston. Proved 16 May 1702. (Wells Reg., Bishop's Court 35.)

In Moorlinch church is a floor slab for this family, having a shield charged with a bull's head caboshed.

Durant, Charles, of Portbury, linsdm., and Mary Champion, of Rayland, in Wraxall, sp. At Wraxall, Portbury or Clevedy, 4 Dec. 1710.

Durham, Thomas, of Ubley, yeom., and Hannah Thatcher, of Butcombe, wid. 8 Feb. 1723-4.

Durnin, Samuel, of Ubley, yeom., batchelor, and Grace Durnin, of Chew Stoke, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 24 July 1716.

Durnnow, Henry, of Coathurst, batchelor, and Jane Sampy, of the Liberty of St. Andrew, Wells, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 5 Nov. 1739.

Dyppon, John, of Gillingham, co. Dorset, and Grace Hunt, of Wincanton. At Wincanton, Cricklington or Penselwood, 15 Sept. 1683.

Durnvon, Robert, of Westbury, co. Wilts, carpenter, and Jane Moss, of Leigh-upon-Mendip, wid. At Whatley, 3 March 1745-7.

Durrand, George, of North Petherton, and Mary Bassells, of Axbridge, sp., aged 23; her father and mother cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 3 May 1700.

Durrand, Thomas, of North Petherton, carpenter, and Dorothy Gurbridge, of Sutton Mallet. At Weston Zoyland, 30 May 1710.

Durryon, Daniel, of Shepton Montague, yeom., and Mary Hill of the same. At Shepton Montague, South Cadbury or Charlton Musgrove, 1 Oct. 1709.

Durryon, John, of Middlezoy, blacksmith, and Sarah Hooker of the same, sp., aged 27; no parents. At Middlezoy or North Petherton, 3 Sept. 1683.

Durryon, see also Dunsryon.

Durrer, Thomas, of Calcott, yeom., and Elizabeth Hole, of Spaxton, sp., aged 23; no parents. At Charlinch, 8 April 1721.

Durrox, Charles, of Moorlinch, batchelor, and Grace Delling of the same, sp. At Orriston, 9 May 1710.

Durrox, John, of Chard, clothier, and Joan Sprey of the same, wid. At Chard, Comb St. Nicholas, Whitestanton, or Dowlish, 28 April 1703.

Durrox, Robert, of Chard, clothier, and Martha Sadler, of Netherbury (co. Dorset), sp., aged 24, whose parents cons. At Chard, North Perrott, South Perrott, Misterton or Winsham, 28 April 1700.

Durrox, James, of Mears, yeom., and Mary Dyppon, of Wears, sp., aged 24. At Wears or St. Cuthbert's, Wells, . Dec. 1713.

Durrox, James, of Burnham, yeom., and Jane Prue of the same, sp., aged 24; whose parents cons. At Burnham, Pawlett, Huntspill or Woollavington.

Durston, Charles, junr., of Catcott, in Moorlinch, yeom. Will dated 18 Nov. 1701. Sen. Thomas Durston, a mare. Testator's children, Thomas, Robert, Mary, Grace, Jane, Elizabeth, Joane, and Anne Durston, each a cow. Residuary legatee and executrix wife Raphael Durston. Proved 18 May 1702. (Wells Reg., Bishop's Court 32.)

In Moorlinch church is a floor slab for this family, having a shield charged with a bull's head caboshed.

DURSTON,[1] Robert, of Chedzoy, husbm., aged 21, and Ann *Babbe* of the same, sp., aged 23; her mother consents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 17 Jan. 1677-8.

DURSTON, James, of South Brent, husbm., and Joan *Martin*, of Burnham, sp. 23 June 1713.

DURSTON, Thomas, of South Brent, husbm., and Joane *Durston*, of Burnham. 20 March 1707-8.

DURSTON, Thomas, of Catcott, husbm., and Mary *Pocock*. 10 Feb. 1706-7.

DURSTON, Thomas, of Burnham, and Sarah *Harding* of the same, sp.; her father cons. 14 Aug. 1732.

DUSSAND, William, of Berrington, husbm., batchelor, and Hannah *Hennings* of the same, sp. At Berrington, 4 April 1754.

DUTTON, James, of Englishcombe, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Sly*, of Stone Easton, sp., aged 20, dau. of Mary Sly, widow. Bdm. John Sly, of Stone Easton, cordwainer. At Stone Easton, 5 June 1755.

DYER, Humphrey, of West Lydford, surgeon, and Em *Evell*, of Queen Camel, sp., aged 50. At Queen Camel, Babcary or East Lydford, . . . Feb. 1685-6.

DYER, John, of Martock, yeom., and Ann *Skelt* of the same, sp. 15 Feb. 1715-16.

DYER, Thomas, of Road, and Frances *Sealy*. Bdm. John Sealy, of Martock, yeom. 9 Jan. 1715-16.

DYER, John, of North Petherton, wool-comber, and Sarah *Musgrove*. 10 Sept. 1715.

DYER,[2] Samuel, of Blagdon, miller, and Penelope *Woollen*, of Rickford, in the parish of Berrington, wid. At Blagdon, Berrington, Bedminster or East Harptree, 22 March 1700-1.

DYER, John, of Berrington, clothier, and Mary *Gallop*, of Wrington, sp., aged 27. At the Cathedral, Wells, 24 Oct. 1714.

DYER, John, of Henstridge, husbm., and Mary *Wadman*, of Queen Camel, sp., aged 25; no parents. 26 March 1722.

DYER, William, of Berrington, batchelor, and Betty *Cole* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 16 Oct. 1735.

DYER, Thomas, of Chelvey, batchelor, and Mary *Hall* of the same, sp. At Yatton, 15 March 1745-6.

[1] Richard Durston, of Chedzoy, co. Somerset, made his will 4 June 1652, in which he gives to Margaret, his wife, a moiety of his house and seventeen acres of land in Chedzoy for life, two cows and £10 worth of corn, with a bed and its furnishing, etc. Dau. Elizabeth a lesser crock, etc. John and Sarah Durston, s. and dau. of George Durston, £5 each. Dau. Eleanor a chattle lease of three closes of four, two, and one and a-half acres. To the testator's other children and grandchildren, 5s. each. Francis Ball, of Sutton (? in Moorlinch), 5s. To the poor of Chedzoy, 20s. Residue to s. William, and he to be executor. Proved 16 Feb. 1653-4. (P.C.C. 320 Alchin.)

[2] Dyer, Penelope, of Rickford, in Berrington, widow. Will da. 24 June 1703. Samuel Dyer, of Rickford, miller, on his marriage with Penelope Woollen, late widow of James Woollen, of Rickford aforesaid, gave a bond for £150. Son Edmund Woollen. Son James Woollen. Son William Woollen. Dau. Penelope Woollen. Dau. Elizabeth Woollen. Edmund Dyer, son of the said Samuel Dyer. Seal, a merchant's mark. No date of proof. (Wells Reg., Bishop's Court, 1703, 10.)

Dunstow, Robert, of Chedzoy, bachelor, aged 21, and Ann Radde of the same, sp., aged 23; her mother consents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 17 Jan. 1677-8.

Dunstow, James, of South Brent, bachelor, and Joan Martin, of Burnham, sp., 23 June 1713.

Dunstow, Thomas, of South Brent, bachelor, and Joane Durston, of Burnham, 20 March 1707-8.

Dunstow, Thomas, of Catcott, bachelor, and Mary Pocock, 10 Feb. 1706-7.

Dunstow, Thomas, of Burnham, and Sarah Harding of the same, sp.; her father cons., 14 Aug. 1732.

Dussaux, William, of Berrington, bachelor, and Hannah Hennings of the same, sp. At Berrington, 4 April 1751.

Dutton, James, of Englishcombe, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah Sly, of Stone Easton, sp., aged 20, dau. of Mary Sly, widow. Hdm. John Sly, of Stone Easton, coordwainer. At Stone Easton, 5 June 1750.

Dyer, Humphrey, of West Lydford, surgeon, and Ann Axell, of Queen Camel, sp., aged 30. At Queen Camel, Rectory or East Lydford, . . . Feb. 1685-6.

Dyer, John, of Martock, yeom., and Ann Axell of the same, sp., 18 Feb. 1713-16.

Dyer, Thomas, of Hoad, and Frances Scaly. Bdm. John Scaly, of Martock, yeom., 9 Jan. 1713-16.

Dyer, John, of North Petherton, wool-comber, and Sarah Musgrove, 10 Sept. 1713.

Dyer,[1] Samuel, of Hagdon, miller, and Penelope Woollen, of Hickford, in the parish of Berrington, wid. At Hagdon, Berrington, Dedimintor or East Harptree, 22 March 1700-1.

Dyer, John, of Berrington, clothier, and Mary Cadlow, of Wrington, sp., aged 27. At the Cathedral, Wells, 24 Oct. 1714.

Dyer, John, of Heweridge, bachelor, and Mary Wadham, of Queen Camel, sp., aged 23; no parents. 26 March 1722.

Dyer, William, of Berrington, batchelor, and Betty Cole of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 16 Oct. 1733.

Dyer, Thomas, of Chelvey, batchelor, and Mary Hall of the same, sp. At Yatton, 15 March 1715-6.

[1] Richard Durston, of Chedzoy, co. Somerset, made his will 4 June 1682, in which he gives to Margaret, his wife a moiety of his house and seventeen acres of land in Chedzoy for life, two cows and £10 worth of corn, with a bed and its furnishing, etc. Dan. Elizabeth a heifer stock, etc. John and Sarah Durston, s. and dau. of George Durston, £5 each. Dau. Eleanor a cloathe lease of three closes of four, two, and one and a-half acres. To the testator's other children and grandchildren, 5s. each. Francis Hall, of Sutton (in Moorlinch), &c. To the poor of Chedzoy, 20s. Residue to s. William, and he to be executor.

Proved 16 Feb. 1685-6. (P.C.C. 320 Alchin.)

[2] Dyer, Penelope, of Hickford, in Berrington, widow. Will dd. 24 June 1703. Samuel Dyer, of Hickford, miller, on his marriage with Penelope Woollen, late widow of James Woollen, of Hickford aforesaid, gave a bond for £150. Son Edmund Woollen. Son James Woollen. Son William Woollen. Dau. Penelope Woollen. Dau. Elizabeth Woollen. Edmund Dyer, nephew of the said Samuel Dyer, decd., a merchant's mark. No date of proof. (Wells Reg., Bishop's Court, 1703, 10.)

DYER, Thomas, of Berrington, yeom., batchelor, and Ann *Richardson*, of Congresbury, sp. At Congresbury or Wrington, 3 Aug. 1749.

DYER, John, of Axbridge, batchelor, and Hannah *Andrews* of the same, sp. At Axbridge, 4 Sept. 1749.

DYER, Thomas, of Berrington, gent., batchelor, and Mary *Chapman*, of Wrington, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 18 Nov. 1749.

DYER, Caleb, of East Brent, yeom., widower, and Catherine *Light* of the same, sp. In the Bishop's Chapel, 10 Sept. 1750.

DYER, William, of Lydiard St. Lawrence, yeom., and Rachel *Richards* of the same, sp., aged 30; whose mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 Sept. 1687.

DYER,[1] William, of Berrington, yeom., and Elizabeth *Gallop*, of Blagdon, spinster, aged 24; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Jan. 1710.

DYKE, John, of Coleford, in Kilmersdon, yeom., and Ann *Somers*, of Leigh-upon-Mendip, wid. At the Cathedral, Wells, 14 Feb. 1727-8.

DYMOCK, Abraham, of Evercreech, tallow chandler, and Mary *Rockett*, of Spargrove, in Batcombe, wid. 3 April 1721.

DYMOCK, John, of Evercreech, blacksmith, and Edith *Kittle*, of Bruton, wid. At Bruton or Evercreech, 11 Sept. 1724.

DYMOCK, William, of Milton Clevedon, gent., and Mary *Hole*, of Sutton, in Ditcheat, sp.; no parents. On petition of Mr. Elias Dymock, cl., Rector of Hornblotton. 7 Feb. 1725-26.

DYMON, William, of Donyatt, serge-maker, and Joan *Parker*, of Kingweston, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Kingweston or Keinton Mandeville, 10 Nov. 1681.

DYMONT, William, of Kingsdon, yeom., and Elizabeth *Abbott* of the same, sp., aged 23; her parents cons. At Kingsdon, 22 Feb. 1726-7.

DYMONT, Henry, of Northover, husbm., and Mary *Lye*, of Ilchester, sp. Bdm. Thomas Dymont, of Crewkerne, husbm. At Ilchester or Crewkerne, 19 May 1730.

EAGERES, Richard, of Freshford, blacksmith, and Elizabeth *Fisher* of the same, sp., aged 30; father and mother cons. At Farley Hungerford or South Stoke, 19 March 1700.

EAMES, William, of Wanstrow, potter, aged 56, and Sarah *Salmon*, sp., aged 30. At Cloford, 9 May 1682.

EAMES, Thomas, of Charterhouse Hinton, broadweaver, widower, and Ann *Barrett*, of Norton St. Philip, sp. At Norton St. Philip, 29 July 1754.

EARL, Peter, of Barton David, yeom., and Alice *Parker* of the same. At Somerton or Barton David, 28 Feb. 1711

EARLE, Edward, of Winscombe, yeom., and Joane *Andrews* of the same, sp. At Loxton, Winscombe or Shipham, 9 Apr. 1678.

[1] In the Parish Register of Shepton Mallet is recorded the marriage of Matthew Dier, of Wells, and Elizabeth Wilkins of the same place; married by Licence. This is only one of many examples of marriages said to be "By licence," of which no allegation or other record is to be found in the Registry.

Dyer, Thomas, of Berrington, yeom., bachelor, and Ann Rickardson, of Congresbury, sp. At Congresbury or Wrington, 3 Aug. 1743.

Dyer, John, of Axbridge, batchelor, and Hannah Andrews of the same, sp. At Axbridge, 1 Sept. 1743.

Dyer, Thomas, of Berrington, gent., batchelor, and Mary Chapman, of Wrington, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 18 Nov. 1743.

Dyer, Caleb, of East Brent, yeom., widower, and Catherine Light of the same, sp. In the Bishop's Chapel, 10 Sept. 1750.

Dyer, William, of Lydiard St. Lawrence, yeom., and Rachel Rickards of the same, sp., aged 30; widow mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 Sept. 1752.

Dyer,[1] William, of Berrington, yeom., and Elizabeth Gallop, of Hinton, spinster, aged 24; bor father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Jan. 1770.

Dyer, John, of Oakford, in Kilmersdon, yeom., and Ann Somers, of Leigh-upon-Mendip, wid. At the Cathedral, Wells, 11 Feb. 1797-8.

Dymock, Abraham, of Evercreech, tallow chandler, and Mary Rockett, of Shepgrove, in Batcombe, wid. 3 April 1721.

Dymock, John, of Evercreech, blacksmith, and Edith Attride, of Bruton, wid. At Bruton or Evercreech, 11 Sept. 1734.

Dymock, William, of Milton Clevedon, gent., and Mary Hole, of Sutton, in Ditcheat, sp.; no parents. On petition of Mr. Elias Dymock, cl., Rector of Hornblotton. 7 Feb. 1735-36.

Dymock, William, of Donyatt, serge-maker, and Joan Parker, of Kingweston, sp., aged 30; no parents. At Kingweston or Keinton Mandeville, 10 Nov. 1681.

Dymock, William, of Kingsdon, yeom., and Elizabeth Abbot of the same, sp., aged 28; bor parents cons. At Kingsdon, 22 Feb. 1738-7.

Dymock, Henry, of Northover, husbm., and Mary Lye, of Ilchester, sp. Hdm. Thomas Dymock, of Crewkerne, husbm. At Ilchester or Crewkerne, 19 May 1730.

Eagers, Richard, of Pitcaldred, blacksmith, and Elizabeth Paley of the same, sp., aged 30; father and mother cons. At Farley Hungerford or South Stoke, 19 March 1700.

Eakes, William, of Wanstrow, potter, aged 36, and Sarah Salmon, sp., aged 30. At Cloford, 3 May 1682.

Eakes, Thomas, of Charterhouse Hinton, broadweaver, widower, and Ann Reeve, of Norton St. Philip, sp. At Norton St. Philip, 29 July 1734.

Earl, Peter, of Barton David, yeom., and Alice Parker of the same. At Somerton or Barton David, 28 Feb. 1711.

Earle, Edward, of Wincombe, yeom., and Jane Andrews of the same, sp. At Lexton, Wincombe or Shipham, 9 Apr. 1678.

[1] In the Parish Register of Shepton Mallet is recorded the marriage of Martha Dyer, of Wells, and Elizabeth Williams of the same place; married by Licence. This is only one of many examples of marriages said to be "by licence," of which no allegation or other record is to be found in the Registry.

EARLE, Nicholas, of Downhead, in Doulting, and Elizabeth *Huntley* of the same, sp., aged 24; father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Apr. 1717.

EARLE, John, of Shepton Mallet, chapman, and Mary *Browne* of the same, sp., aged 23. At Shepton Mallet or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 26 Oct. 1720.

EARLE, Richard, of West Pennard, batchelor, and Ann *Lampard* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 18 May 1752.

EASE, Edward, of Bristol, and Elizabeth *Wilson*, of Brislington. At Norton Malreward or Chew Magna, . . . 1689.

EAST, Edward, of Redlinch, in Bruton, yeom., and Frances *Sexton* of the same, sp. At Bruton, Shepton Montague or Maperton, 9 Apr. 1705.

EASTCOTT, Sanford, of Launceston, co. Cornwall, apothecary, and Mary *Harding*, of Shepton Mallet, sp., aged 21; no parents. At Croscombe, Shepton Mallet or Elme, 24 Apr. 1724.

EASTMENT, Samuel, of North Cadbury, linen weaver, and Mary *Pelly* of the same, sp. 26 Apr. 1711.

EASTMONT, Humphrey, of Ilchester, and Joane *Gillett* of the same, wid. At Ashington or Chilton Canteloe, 20 Oct. 1708.

EASTMONT, Samuel, of North Cadbury, yeom., and Joane *Cornish*, of Yarlington, wid. 9 May 1721.

EASTON, Francis, of Tintenhull, ropemaker, and Ann *Jones*, of Montague, sp.; father cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, . . . Feb. 1685-6.

EDDE, Thomas, of Frome Selwood, cordwainer, and Sarah *Hillman* of the same, sp., aged 22; father cons. At Frome Selwood, Nunney, Whatley or Merston Biggott, 24 June 1713.

EDDINGTON, Thomas, of Moorlinch, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Hareland alias Dunstone* of the same, wid. At Moorlinch, 2 Aug. 1737.

EDDINGTON, James, of Kingston Seymour, and Sarah *Neathway* of the same. At Kingston or Axbridge, 5 May 1747.

EDDINGTON, Ambrose, of Middlezoy, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Lockyer* of the same, sp. At Greinton, 19 July 1747.

EDGELL, Edmund, of Hutton, yeom., and Sarah *Taylor* of the same, sp., aged 23; no parents. At Hutton or Locking, 6 Sept. 1683.

EDGHILL, Robert, of Frome Selwood, victualler, aged 22, and Ann *Arnold* of the same, sp., aged 30. His father and mother, and her mother cons. At Hungerford Farleigh, Telisford, Road, Foxcot or Edghill, 7 Feb. 1677.

EDGHILL, Richard, of Beckington, victualler, and Elizabeth *Pokridge*, of Road, sp., aged 20; father and mother cons. At Bruton, Batcombe, Frome or Shepton Mallet, 24 Aug. 1703.

EDGHILL, George, of Chew Magna, husb., and Ann *Moone* of the same, sp., aged 22; no parents. At Chew Magna, Norton Malreward, Stowey or Chewton Mendip, 28 Apr. 1705.

EDGHILL, Thomas, of Beckington, and Mary *Harding* of the same, sp., aged 23; mother cons. At Farley Hungerford, Whatley or Leigh, 20 Nov. 1705.

EDGHILL, John, of Wells, and Esther *Brocke* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or Croscombe, 14 June 1714.

EDGHILL, William, of Wells, chandler, and Mary *Poole* of the same, sp., aged 23. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Croscombe, Dinder or Wookey, 16 Dec. 1710.

EDGHILL, John, of Frome, victualler, and Susannah *Minty*, of Rodden, sp., aged 17; father and mother cons. At Rodden, Mells, Leigh-on-Mendip or Lullington, 30 Nov. 1716.

EDGHILL and *Pobjoy*. 3 June 1729 (*sic*).

EDGHILL and *Hearse*. 5 July 1729 (*sic*).

EDGHILL, William, of Abbascombe, and Mary *Eyyison*, of Templecombe, sp. At Maperton, 13 Sep. 1737

EDMONDS, William, of Pocklington, yeom., and Joan *Burnel* of the same. At . . . 15 June 1705.

EDNEY, John, of Mells, yeom., and Susan *Stiles* of the same, wid. At Mells, Elme or Holcombe, 3 May 1727.

EDWARDS, Peter, of Mells, husb., and Julian *Whiting*. Bdm. Robert Weight, of . . . , broadweaver. At Mells, 3 Feb. 1645.

EDWARDS, George, of Pilton, yeom., and Martha *Keimer*, of Paulton, sp. Bdm. John Day, of Pilton, innholder. At Paulton or High Littleton, 23 May 1674.

EDWARDS, Joseph, of Bridgewater, weaver, and Joane *Coles* of the same, wid. At Taunton or Bridgewater, 26 July 1678.

EDWARDS, Francis, of Winford, gent., and Sarah *Bush*, of Butcombe, sp., aged 20; no parents. At Winford or Butcombe, 6 Dec. 1682.

EDWARDS, Thomas, of Chedzoy, and Ann *Close*, of Baltonsborough, sp., aged 32. At Moorlinch or Eddington, 7 Nov. 1685.

EDWARDS, James, of Hornblotton, clothier, and Joane *Bush*, of East Pennard, wid. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 4 May 1701.

EDWARDS, John, of Yeovilton, gardener, and Jane *Hodges* of the same, sp., aged 20; father and mother cons. At Walton or Yeovilton, 27 May 1702.

EDWARDS, Thomas, of Chedzoy, husb., and Honor *Woodroff* of the same. At Bridgewater, 11 Jan. 1710.

EDWARDS, John, junr, of Trowbridge, baker, and Elizabeth *Paine*, of Hallatrow, sp. Bdm. James Edwards, of Freshford, baker. At Freshford, 25 June 1710.

EDWARDS, Mr. John, of Wells, and Mrs. Elizabeth *Brett*, wid., of the same. 27 May 1710.

EDWARDS, James, of East Brent, yeom., and Ann *Oram*, of Wooton, in Pilton, sp., aged 21; father cons. At Meare, Burnham, East Brent or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 June 1712.

EDWARDS, Lazarus, of Doulting, barber, and Ann *Keeping*, of Frome, sp., aged 35; father cons. At Frome, 12 Jan. 1715.

EDWARDS, . . . , of Brewham, and . . . At Batcombe or Lamyatt, 31 Dec 1716.

EDWARDS, Robert, of South Brent, husb., and Elizabeth *Quantock* of the same, sp., aged 22; father and mother cons At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 June 1719.

EDWARDS, John, of Widcombe, gent., and Sarah *Hill* of the same, wid. On petition of Richard Atwood, of Englishcombe. 23 Feb. 1721.

EDWARDS, John, of Burnham, yeom., and Elizabeth *Daunton* of the same, sp., aged 24; no parents. At Burnham, 2 Oct. 1728.

EDWARDS, Thomas, of Mere, co. Wilts, and Ann *Welch*, of Evercreech, sp. Bdm. Robert Welch, of Evercreech. At Maperton, 23 Nov. 1730.

EDWARDS, Benjamin, of Bruton, batchelor, and Mary *Burton*, of North Cheriton, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 Aug. 1737.

EDWARDS, Simon, of Shelford Bridge, in Road, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Thrasher* of the same, sp. At Frome, 16 Sep. 1737.

EDWARDS, John, of Kilmington, blacksmith, and Mary *Hutchins* of the same, sp. Bdm. Robert Edwards, of Kilmington, blacksmith. At Frome, 2 March 1746.

EDWARDS, William, of Ilchester, batchelor, and . . . *Brimble* of the same, sp. At Long Sutton, 16 Feb. 1747.

EDWARDS, Thomas, of Norton St. Philip, and Jane *Cuzner*, of Oldfield, in Frome, sp. Bdm. William Cuzen, (*sic*) of Frome, victualler. At Frome, 3 Nov. 1746.

EDWARDS, William, of Wincanton, cooper, widower, and Honor *Rose* of the same, sp. At Charlton Musgrove, Elme, Corton, Dinham, Pointington or Yeovil, 20 Apr. 1748.

ELDERTON, James, of Frome Selwood, clothier, and Jane *Smith* of the same, sp. 21 March 1708.

ELDERTON, John, of Hull Bishop, widower, and Sarah *Ailoway* of the same, sp. At Taunton or Hull Bishop, 26 Sept. 1739.

ELDERTON, William, of Frome, gent., batchelor, and Margaret *Snooke*, of Corsley, co. Wilts, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 14 Apr. 1746.

ELDRIDGE, Thomas, of Bath, and Mary *Stevens* of the same, wid. At Bath, Bathweek or Walcot, 18 Aug. 1721.

ELFORD, John, of Stoke-sub-Hambdon, yeom., and Joan *Sugar*, of Martock, sp. 24 May 1718.

ELFORD, Mark, of Chilthorn Dormer, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Speare*, of Yeovil, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 6 Feb. 1754.

ELKINGTON, Anthony, of Bath, and Elizabeth *Fisher* of the same. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, Bathweek, Batheaston or Claverton, 7 Jan. 1700.

ELLAT, Richard, of Sherborne, co. Dorset, yeom., and Dorothy *Marler*, of Yeovil, wid. Bdm. John Marler, of Yeovil, glover. At Yeovil, 17 Dec. 1707.

ELLEN, Thomas, of Horsington, mason, and Elizabeth *Moule* of the same. At Maperton, 7 Sep. 1711.

ELLINGTON and *Ward* (*sic*). 21 Apr. 1729.

ELLIOT, Joseph, of Martock, yeom., and Mary *Harding* of the same, widow. At Babcary or Martock, 18 July 1677.

ELLIOT, Anthony, of Godney, in S. Cuthbert's, Wells, and Mary *Marrian*, of North Petherton, sp, aged 25; mother cons. At North Petherton or North Newton Chapel, 25 Sep. 1701.

ELLIOT, John, of Alford, and Grace *Colly* of the same, sp. Bdm. Thomas Colly, of Alford, yeom. At Sutton Montague, 8 March 1708.

ELLIOT, Thomas, of Bruton, saddler, and Edith *Penny*, of Evercreech, sp., aged 28; parents cons. 6 Nov. 1723.

ELLIOT, James, of South Petherton, batchelor, and Anne *Clarke* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 21 Sep. 1740.

ELLIS, James, of Wells, bodicemaker, and Ann *Sevior* of the same, wid. 4 Feb. 1709.

ELLIS, Joseph, of Winscombe, yeom., and Eleanor *Green*, of Loxton, sp., aged 21. At Loxton or Shipham, 30 Apr. 1712.

ELLIS, John, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, and Catherine *Clarke*, of Glastonbury, sp. 28 Nov. 1717.

ELLIS, Richard, of Glastonbury, and Mary *Martin* of the same, wid. 24 Aug. 1723.

ELLIS, Thomas, of Road, tallow chandler, and Jane *Crabb*, wid., of the same. At Frome or Road, 27 March 1733.

ELLIS, James, of Winscombe, widower, and Sarah *Naish*, of Flax Bourton, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 May 1740.

ELLIS, Thomas, of Long Sutton, yeom., batchelor, and Abigail *Bignell* of the same, sp. At Long Sutton or the Cathedral, Wells, 11 Apr. 1752.

ELMES, John, of Nunney, husb., and Sarah *Millard*, of Wanstrow, sp., aged 20; no parents. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 6 Apr. 1702.

ELMES, Rev. Mr. Thomas, of Berwick, and Hannah *Chapman*, of Shepton Beauchamp. At Shepton Beauchamp, 11 Aug. 1737.

ELSON, John, of Shepton Mallet, woolcomber, and Abigail *Heath* of the same, sp., aged 21; father cons. At Shepton Mallet or the Cathedral, Wells, 26 Sep. 1721.

ELUERY, Richard, of Hinton Blewett, clothier, and Mary *Beach*, of Chewton, sp., aged 24; no parents. At Chewton or . . . , 5 July 1712.

ELVORD, William, of Weare, tinker, and Ann *Vowles*, of Niland, in St. John's, Glastonbury. At Glastonbury, Rodney Stoke or Cheddar, 4 Nov. 1720.

EMBLIN, George, of Barrow Gurney, yeom., and Mary *Breandon* of the same, sp. At Norton Malreward or Chewstoke, 20 Oct. 1707.

EMBLIN, George, of Frome Selwood, cloth-worker, and Mary *Chivers* of the same, wid. At Frome Selwood or Woolverton, 24 June 1717.

EMBLIN, Thomas, of Frome Selwood, clothier, and Martha *Board*, of Leigh-upon-Mendip, sp, aged 27; no parents. At Leigh-upon-Mendip or S Cuthbert's, Wells, 13 Aug. 1717.

EMBLIN, James, of Clutton, yeom., and Katherine *Ridwood* of the same, sp. 29 Sep. 1726.

EMBLIN, George, of Frome, cloth drawer, and Margaret *Palmer*, of Ashwick, wid. At Beckington, Woolverton or Ashwick, 28 Oct. 1728.

EMERY, James, of Stawell, husb., and Mary *Ireker*, of Bridgewater, sp. At Chedzoy or Bawdrip, 1 July 1707.

Elliot, John, of Alford, and Diana Colly of the same, sp. [illegible]
Thomas Colly, of Alford, yeom. At Sutton Montague, 8 March 1708.

Elliot, Thomas, of Pirton, saddler, and Edith Pang, of Evercreech, sp., aged 23; parents cons. 6 Nov. 1723.

Elliot, James, of South Pitherton, batchelor, and Anne Clerke of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 21 Sept. 1710.

Ellis, James, of Wells, bodicemaker, and Ann Savery of the same, wid. 4 Feb. 1708.

Ellis, Joseph, of Winscombe, yeom., and Eleanor Green, of Loxton, sp., aged 21. At Loxton or Shipham, 30 Apr. 1712.

Ellis, John, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, and Catherine Clerke, of Glastonbury, sp. 28 Nov. 1717.

Ellis, Richard, of Glastonbury, and Mary Mervin of the same, wid. 24 Aug. 1723.

Ellis, Thomas, of Road, tallow chandler, and Jane Cook, wid., of the same. At Frome or Road, 27 March 1733.

Ellis, James, of Winscombe, widower, and Sarah Knight, of Flax Bourton, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 May 1710.

Ellis, Thomas, of Long Sutton, yeom., batchelor, and Abigail Bignell of the same, sp. At Long Sutton or the Cathedral, Wells, 11 Apr. 1732.

Ellis, John, of Nunney, husb., and Sarah Millard of Wanstrow, sp., aged 20; no parents. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 6 Apr. 1703.

Ellis, Rev. John Thomas, of Dowlish, and Hannah Chapman, of Shepton Beauchamp. At Shepton Beauchamp, 11 Aug. 1737.

Elson, John, of Shepton Mallet, woolcomber, and Abigail Read of the same, sp., aged 21; father cons. At Shepton Mallet or the Cathedral, Wells, 26 Sept. 1721.

Elsworth, Richard, of Hinton Blewett, clothier, and Mary Read, of Chewton, sp., aged 24; no parents. At Chewton or . . . . 5 July 1713.

Elsworth, William, of Wears, timber, and Ann Poole, of Nilland, in St. John's, Glastonbury. At Glastonbury, Rodney Stoke or Cheddar, 4 Nov. 1730.

Emmet, George, of Barrow Gurney, yeom., and Mary Brendon of the same, sp. At Norton Malreward or Chewstoke, 20 Oct. 1707.

Emmet, George, of Frome Selwood, cloth-worker, and Mary Gibbons of the same, wid. At Frome Selwood or Wolverton, 24 June 1717.

Emmet, Thomas, of Frome Selwood, clothier, and Martha Beard, of Leigh-upon-Mendip, sp., aged 21; no parents. At Leigh-upon-Mendip or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 13 Aug. 1717.

Emmet, James, of Clutton, yeom., and Katherine Bidwood of the same, sp. 20 Sept. 1726.

Emmet, George, of Frome, cloth dresser, and Margaret Palmer, of Ashwick, wid. At Beckington, Woolverton or Ashwick, 28 Oct. 1732.

Emmet, James, of Stawell, husb., and Mary Perkins of Bridgwater, sp. At Chedzoy or Bawdrip, 1 July 1707.

EMERY, Thomas, of Hinton Blewett, baker, and Ann *Vowles*, of Banwell, sp., aged 23; mother cons. At Chewton Mendip, 7 Oct. 1725.

EMERY, Joseph, of Wraxall, baker, and Patience *Barber*, of Weston in Gordano, wid. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Nov. 1727.

EMERY, John, of Portishead, yeom., and Hannah *Ashford*, wid., of the same. Bdm. Joseph Emery, of Portishead, yeom. At Burnet or Brislington, 9 Feb. 1736.

EMERY, Elias, of Farrington Gurney, batchelor, and Ruth *Gould*, of Midsomer Norton, sp. Bdm. James Coward, of Midsomer Norton, gent. At Stratton or Midsomer Norton, 12 Aug. 1748.

EMMERSON, James, of Marshfield, co. Gloucester, and Sarah *Bletchley*, of Batheaston. 4 May 1724.

EMORY, Elias, of Farrington, husb., and Grace *Doelittle*, of Publoe, sp., aged 30; parents cons. 14 Nov. 1722.

ENGLAND, William, of St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, barber, and Elizabeth *Clark*, sp. 12 July 1709.

ENGLAND, Samuel, of Berrington, worsted-comber, and Sarah *Counsel* of the same, sp., aged 35; no parents. At Berrington, Wrington or Ubley, 4 Jan. 1682.

ENGLAND, Robert, of W . . . , and Margaret *Hyham* of the same, sp., aged 22; father and mother consent. Sept. 1686.

ENGLAND, John, of Ilchester, cordwainer, and Emma *Summers* of the same, sp. At Long Sutton, 19 March 1700.

ENGLAND, John, of Shepton Mallet, and Mary *Moon*, of Ashwick, sp., aged 30. At Shepton Mallet or Ashwick, 30 Oct. 1703.

ENGLEDICE, John, of Bedminster, batchelor, and Mary *England*, of Bristol, sp. At Brislington or Burnett, 20 July 1745.

ERVIN, Eustace, of Wells, gent., and Ann *Dabbs* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's Wells, 7 Nov. 1750.

ETHERTON, Robert, of Bridgewater, soap-boiler, and Eleanor *Reed* of the same, sp., aged 20; mother cons. At North Petherton, West Monckton, Weston Zoyland or Thurloxton, 7 June 1700.

EVANS, Richard, of Welchpoole, in Wales, husb., aged 29, and Bridget *Leage*, of Wells, widow. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 9 June 1677.

EVANS, Robert, of Halse, victualler, and Ann *Skinner*, of Dunster, sp., aged 24; no parents. 30 Nov. 1681.

EVANS, Nicholas, of Huntspill, yeom., and Joane *Combe* of the same, sp., aged 30; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 28 July 1683.

EVANS, Thomas, of Bedminster, skinner, and Sarah *Williams* of the same, sp., aged 23. At Keynsham or North Stoke, 18 Aug. 1684.

EVANS, John, of Wells, and Abigail *Dundee* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 21 May 1689.

EVANS, William, of Wells, and Mary *Starr*, wid., of the same. 20 May 1700

EVANS, Edward, of Langford, in Churchill, tanner, and Jane *Avery*, of Puxton, sp., aged 36. At S Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, Wraxall, Long Ashton or Yatton, 2 May 1702.

youngest dau. and coheir of George Gould Morgan, of Breckendon manor, Hertford, brother of the 1st Baron Tredegar. He, in his later years, discontinued the style of a Baronet, and died without surviving issue,[a] 12 Jan. 1881, aged 65, at South Hall, near Guildford, co. Surrey. His widow died in 1895 at Banbury, Oxon.

V. CATHERINE, youngest child, born 15 Sep. 1818 at St. Peter's, Colchester. She gave her services as a nurse in the London Hospital during the outbreak of cholera in 1866; founded a convalescent hospital at Blackrock, Brighton; and was authoress of *English Hearts and Hands*, *Memorials of Capt. Hedley Vicars*, as also in 1867 of the life of her Father (see p. 43, note "a") and other publications. She was living unmarried 1900 in her 82d year.

Monumental Inscription (in three departments) at St. Lawrence's Church, Reading.[b]

Lieut. Coll. Charles Marsh died June 1st 1748 aged 38.	Sir Charles Marsh died August 20 1805 aged 70.	Mrs Mary Case died Sept. 9th 1773 aged 61.
Mrs Alice Marsh died Novr. 9th 1781 aged 70.	Cathe., Dame Marsh died aged	Samuel Case. Esqr died March 10th 1778 aged 66.
+	+	+
Charles Marsh died aged	My. Ma. Ma. died aged	William Marsh died aged
Bartw. Waltr. Marsh died aged		Henry Marsh died aged

surnames as aforesaid and do intend hereafter to be known by them and the same to adopt and take as additional surnames in all matters, deeds and documents and on all occasions and for the better evidencing thereof I have executed a deed poll which is to be forthwith enrolled in Her Majestys High Court of Chancery declaring such my intention. Dated this 14th day of August 1873. William Tilson-Marsh Lushington-Tilson. Witness, Charles Pearman."

"*Sir William's*" capricious dealing with his christian and surnames are difficult to follow. It seems certain that he dropped, probably soon after his Oxford career, the unfashionable christian name of "Nathaniel" and possibly also that of "Tilson" *as* a christian name, taking the latter, however, as a surname before that of Marsh. It will be observed that these two names (of which Marsh unquestionably was a surname) are in the above notice always (*viz.*, three times) joined together with a hyphen. When, however, "the addition of surname," *viz.*, that of "Lushington-Tilson" takes place, no hyphen is placed to connect that addition with the previous surname of "Tilson-Marsh," so as to make these four names into *one* surname; presumably, however, this must have been the intention of the assumer, though the matter is by no means clear.

(a) Rosamond, his only child, aged six years in Oct. 1858, died the next year and was buried at St. Leonards-on-Sea.

(b) Of all the persons herein commemorated, only one (*viz.* Sir Charles Marsh)

Youngest dau. and coheir of George Gould Morgan, of Brecknock manor, Hertford, brother of the 1st Baron Tredegar. He, in his later years, discontinued the style of a Baronet, and died without surviving issue.(*) 12 Jan. 1881, aged 65. At Ecomb Hall, near Guildford, co. Surrey. His widow died in 1890 at Banbury, Oxon.

V. CATHERINE, youngest child, born 15 Sep. 1818 at St. Peter's, Colchester. She gave her services as a nurse in the London Hospital during the outbreak of cholera in 1866; founded a convalescent hospital at Blackrock, Brighton; and was authoress of English Plants and Weeds, Memorials of Capt. Medley Priory, as also in 1857 of the life of her Father (see p. 42, note "a") and other publications. She was living unmarried 1900 in her 82d year.

Monumental Inscription (in three departments) at St. Laurence's Church, Reading.(*)

Lieut. Col. Charles Marsh died June 1st 1743 aged 38.	Sir Charles Marsh died August 20 1805 aged 70.	Mrs Mary Cane died Sept. 5th 1773 aged 61.
Mrs Alice Marsh died Nov. 9th 1781 aged 70.	Cath. Dann Marsh died aged	Samuel Cane, Esqr. died March 10th 1778 aged 66.
+	+	+
Charles Marsh died aged	Mr. Mrs. died aged	William Marsh died aged
Barr. Wyld. Marsh died aged		Henry Marsh died aged

(*) Deceased, his only child, aged six years in Dec. 1855, died the next year and was buried at St. Leonards-in-Sea.

(*) Of all the persons herein commemorated, only one (viz. Sir Charles Marsh)

Monumental Inscription at Beddington, co. Surrey.

"To the praise of the glory of the grace of God and to the beloved memory of WILLIAM MARSH, D.D., Rector of Beddington, Surrey. Born July 20th 1775; fell asleep in Jesus, August 24th 1864. For 64 years he was 'a good minister of Jesus Christ nourished up in the words of faith and of good doctrine,'" etc.(a)

Monumental Inscription in the Churchyard of St. Peter's, Colchester.

"Sacred to the memory of MATILDA, the wife of CAPT. WILLIAM BOLTON, R.N., of the Mead, Tidenham, Gloucestershire, and only daughter of the late COLONEL SIR CHARLES MARSH, of Reading, Berks, who died 19 Nov. 1814, aged 43 years.

She praised her Maker with her breath;
And, now her voice is lost in death,
Praise still employs her nobler powers.

DAME CATHERINE MARSH, mother of the above, humble in prosperity, cheerful in adversity,(b) christian in her faith, immoveable in her hope, and abounding in charity, departed this life, 17 Sep. 1824, aged 79 years, relying on the merits of her Redeemer.

God forbid that I should glory," etc.

---

was buried in this church. The monument was apparently erected by Sir Charles Marsh in his lifetime, between the date of his mother's death (1781) and his daughter's marriage (1796 ?). It will be observed that the date of his own death "August *20*" is not given in the same form as those of the others, *e.g.* "Nov. *9th*," etc., it being presumably a later insertion, and that a space is left for the surname of his daughter (born 1770), she being, probably, at the date of its erection, unmarried.

(a) There is a full copy of this in his Life. See page 43, note "a."

(b) It appears from Dr. Marsh's life (page 43, note "a") that her husband's once "ample fortune, was subsequently lost by a speculation."

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

Page 8, line 3 from bottom, *after* "1634" *insert* "he, as 'Thomas Marsh, son and heir of Gabriel Marsh, late of Upton Court, parish of Shepardswold, Kent, deceased,' was admitted 26 Sep. 1646, to Gray's Inn, London."

Page 19, line 12, *for* "married (—)" *read* "married 2 Dec. 1679, at St. James', Duke place, London, Ann."

Monumental Inscription at Beddington, co. Surrey.

"To the praise of the glory of the grace of God and to the beloved memory of WILLIAM MARSH, D.D. Rector of Beddington, Surrey, born July 20th 1775; fell asleep in Jesus August 21st 1864. For 64 years he was a good minister of Jesus Christ nourished up in the words of faith and of good doctrine," etc.(*)

Monumental Inscription in the Churchyard of St. Peter's, Colchester.

"Sacred to the memory of MARTHA, the wife of CAPT. WILLIAM BOYTON, R.N., of the Mead, Tidenham, Gloucestershire, and only daughter of the late Colonel Sir CHARLES MARSH, of Reading, Berks, who died 19 Nov. 1818, aged 43 years.

She praised her Maker with her breath;
And, now her voice is lost in death,
Praise still employs her nobler powers.

DAME CATHERINE MARSH, mother of the above, humble in prosperity, cheerful in adversity,(*) christian in her faith, immoveable in her hope, and abounding in charity, departed this life, 17 Sep 1824, aged 79 years, relying on the merits of her Redeemer.

God forbid that I should glory," etc.

---

was buried in this church. The monument was apparently erected by Sir Charles Marsh in his lifetime, between the date of his mother's death (1775) and his daughter's marriage (1790).—It will be observed that the date of his own death "August 20" is not given in the same form as those of the others, e.g. "Nov. 3rd," etc., it being presumably a later insertion, and that a space is left for the surname of his daughter (born 1770), she being, probably, at the date of the erection, unmarried.

(*) There is a full copy of this in his Life. See page 48, note "a."

(*) It appears from Dr. Marsh's life (page 48, note "a") that her husband's once "ample fortune, was subsequently lost by a speculation."

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

Page 8, line 3 from bottom, after "1851" insert "to, as 'Thomas Marsh, son and heir of Gabriel Marsh, late of Upton Court, parish of Shepperdswell, Kent, deceased,' was admitted 25 Sep. 1840, to Gray's Inn, London."

Page 18, line 12, for "married (—)" read "married 2 Dec. 1873, at St. James', Duke place, London, Ann."

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An asterisk (*) after a number denotes that the name occurs more than once on that page.

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History of the Family

OF

Wrottesley, of Wrottesley,

Co. Stafford.

History of the Family

of

Scrotteseg, of Scrotteseg,

Co. Stafford.

fearful tempests recorded in history, and, according to Knighton, 6,000 horses were killed by cold, exposure, and hail and lightning. Froissart says of this tempest, "*un orage si grand et si horrible descendit du ciel en l'ost du Roi d'Angleterre, que il sembla bien proprement, que le siècle dut finir, car il chéoit de lair pierres si grosses que elles tueient hommes et chevaux, et en furent les plus hardis tout ebahis.*" The King in a fit of remorse vowed he would refuse no terms of peace which were compatible with his honor, and on the 8th May peace was signed at Bretigny. The accounts of William de Farley, the Keeper of the King's Wardrobe, during this expedition have been preserved, and they shew that Sir Hugh accompanied the King during the whole of it, in the double capacity of a member of the Household and of a Knight in the King's retinue. In the former capacity he received a commuted payment in lieu of robes and fees, and in the latter capacity he was paid wages of war, or "*vadia guerre*" for himself at 2s. a day, two Esquires, each at 1s. a day, and for four mounted Archers, each at 6d. a day.

The King's Household consisted of ten Bannerets, who are called *Banneretti Regis*, each of whom received an allowance of £10 13s. 3d. for winter robes in 33 Edward III and for summer robes in 34 Edward III. The fee for each Banneret for the Easter and Michaelmas term was £13 6s. 8d.

The Knights of the Household, who are styled "*Milites camere Regis*," were thirty-six in number, and each of these received an allowance of 106s. 8d. for their robes, and the fee of each Knight for the Easter and Michaelmas quarters was £8 13s. 4d. Under the heading of "*Vadia guerre*" their military pay is set down, and amongst these entries is the following :—

To Hugh de Wrotesle, Kt., for his wages of war at 2s., for two Esquires each at 12d., and four Archers each at 6d. a day from the 1 October up to the 13 May—each day included, viz., for 227 days, £68 2s. 0d.

And for a reward for himself and his men-at-arms for the same time, £16 7s. 8d., and for the passage back of his nine horses from Calais to Sandwich, 30s.

Another entry under the heading of "*Debita per billas*," states that £85 12s. 3d. was owing to Sir Hugh Wrottesley.

As the Keeper of the Wardrobe acted as Paymaster to the King's troops, these accounts likewise give us the composition of the force, and as it is the only document of the kind extant at the Record Office of the time of Edward III, I propose to give an abstract of its contents. The King was accompanied by :—

fearful tempests recorded in history, and, according to Knighton, 6,000 horses were killed by cold, exposure, and hail and lightning. Froissart says of this tempest, "un orage si grand et si horrible descendit du ciel en l'ost du Roi d'Angleterre, que il sembla bien proprement, que le ciels dut fendre, car il cheoit de lués pierres si grosses que elles tuoient hommes et chevaux, et en fesoit le plus horrible tout chaude." The King in a fit of remorse vowed he would refuse no terms of peace which were compatible with his honor, and on the 8th May peace was signed at Bretigny. The accounts of William de Farley, the Keeper of the King's Wardrobe, during this expedition have been preserved, and they show that Sir Hugh accompanied the King during the whole of it, in the double capacity of a member of the Household and of a Knight in the King's retinue. In the former capacity he received a commuted payment in lieu of robes and fees, and in the latter capacity he was paid wages of war, or "vadia guerre" for himself at 2s. a day, two Esquires, each at 1s. a day, and for four mounted Archers, each at 6d. a day.

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The Knights of the Household, who are styled "Milites camere Regis," were thirty-six in number, and each of these received an allowance of 106s. 8d. for their robes, and the fee of each Knight for the Easter and Michaelmas quarters was £3 13s. 4d. Under the heading of "Vadia guerre" their military pay is set down, and amongst these entries is the following:—

To Hugh de Wrotesle, Kt., for his wages of war at 2s., for two Esquires each at 12d., and four Archers each at 6d. a day from the 1 October up to the 13 May—each day included, viz., for 227 days, £68 2s. 0d.

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As the Keeper of the Wardrobe acted as Paymaster to the King's troops, these accounts likewise give us the composition of the force, and as it is the only document of the kind extant at the Record Office of the time of Edward III. I propose to give an abstract of its contents. The King was accompanied by:—

The Prince of Wales, who had in his suite 7 Bannerets, 136 Knights, 443 Esquires, and 900 Archers on horseback.

The Duke of Lancaster, whose retinue consisted of 6 Bannerets, 90 Knights, 486 Esquires, and 423 mounted Archers.

The Earl of Ulster (the King's son), who had a retinue of 1 Banneret, 6 Knights, 32 Esquires, and 40 mounted Archers.

The Earl of Richmond (the King's son), who had in his suite 2 Bannerets, 35 Knights, 162 Esquires, and 200 mounted Archers.

Edmund de Langeley (the King's son), who had a retinue of 6 Knights, 15 Esquires, and 46 Archers on horseback.

The Earl of Northampton, who had in his train 2 Bannerets, 29 Knights, 126 Esquires, and 200 mounted Archers.

The Earl of March, who had 6 Bannerets, 61 Knights, 232 Esquires, and 300 Archers on horseback.

The Earl of Suffolk, with 19 Knights, 40 Esquires, and 60 Archers on horseback.

The Earl of Warwick, with 1 Banneret, 36 Knights, 82 Esquires, and 120 Archers on horseback.

The Earl of Stafford, with 3 Bannerets, 30 Knights, 86 Esquires, and 120 Archers on horseback.

The Earl of Salisbury, with 15 Knights, 34 Esquires, and 50 Archers on horseback.

The Earl D'Achely, with 1 Knight, 8 Esquires, and 10 Archers, and the Earl of Arundel, whose retinue is not given.

The Prince of Wales was paid	20s. a day.
The Duke of Lancaster was paid... ...	13s. 4d. a day.
An Earl was paid	6s. 8d. a day.
A Banneret	4s. 0d. a day.
A Knight	2s. 0d. a day.
An Esquire	1s. 0d. a day.
A mounted Archer	6d. a day.

The Bannerets named in the accounts and their retinues were as follows:—

Henry de Percy, with 12 Knights, 56 Esquires, and 70 mounted Archers.

Edward le Despencer, with 12 Knights, 47 Esquires, and 60 mounted Archers.

Walter de Mauny, with 6 Knights, 20 Esquires, and 60 mounted Archers.

Guy de Brienne, with 6 Knights, 38 Esquires, and 56 mounted Archers.

Reginald de Cobham, with 8 Knights, 31 Esquires, and 40 mounted Archers.

Ralph Basset (of Drayton), with 11 Knights, 21 Esquires, and 40 mounted Archers.

Michael de Ponynges, with 4 Knights, 15 Esquires, and 20 mounted Archers.

Nicholas Burnell, with 2 Knights, 11 Esquires, and 20 mounted Archers.

John de Cobham, with 2 Knights, 22 Esquires, and 28 mounted Archers.

John de Beauchamp, with 9 Knights, 20 Esquires, and 30 mounted Archers.

William la Zouche, with 11 Knights, 35 Esquires, and 40 mounted Archers.

John de Cherleton, with 9 Knights, 30 Esquires, and 40 mounted Archers.

Reginald de Grey, with 7 Knights, 19 Esquires, and 24 mounted Archers.

William Latymer, with 4 Knights, 25 Esquires, and 60 mounted Archers.

Robert de Morle (Morley), with 7 Knights, 22 Esquires, and 30 mounted Archers.

Aylmer de St. Amand, with 3 Knights, 17 Esquires, and 21 mounted Archers.

John Kiriel, with 4 Knights, 11 Esquires, and 15 mounted Archers.

Thomas de Ughtred and John de Ferrars. The retinues of these two are not given.

William de Farley, the Keeper of the Wardrobe, had a retinue of 14 Esquires and 37 mounted Archers.

John de Wyntwike, the Keeper of the Privy Seal, had 14 Esquires and 15 mounted Archers.

Henry de Walton, formerly Keeper of the Wardrobe, who held some place in the Household, had 16 Esquires and 61 mounted Archers.

Francon van Hale, had 18 Knights and 218 Esquires.

William de Groucy, had 1 Knight and 12 Esquires.

William Graunson, had 6 Knights and 14 Esquires.

Henry de Flaunders, had 1 Banneret, 18 Knights and 73 Esquires, and

The Lord de Guiminy or de Gomeny, who had 50 Esquires in his suite.

The last five were foreigners, and it will be noted that they had no mounted archers in their train. The mounted archer was essentially an English force, and one on which depended in a great measure the efficiency of the armies of Edward III. It consisted of the younger sons and tenants of the landed proprietors, and the ancient freeholders in the counties, who had been accustomed to ride and to the use of the bow from their childhood. These men were able to scour the country for miles in front and on the flanks of the English army, and sweeping in all the produce of the country, enabled the

Michael de Ponynges, with 4 Knights, 15 Esquires, and 20 mounted Archers.

Nicholas Burnell, with 2 Knights, 11 Esquires, and 20 mounted Archers.

John de Cobham, with 2 Knights, 22 Esquires, and 28 mounted Archers.

John de Beauchamp, with 9 Knights, 20 Esquires, and 30 mounted Archers.

William la Zouche, with 11 Knights, 35 Esquires, and 40 mounted Archers.

John de Charleton, with 9 Knights, 30 Esquires, and 40 mounted Archers.

Reginald de Grey, with 7 Knights, 12 Esquires, and 24 mounted Archers.

William Latymer, with 4 Knights, 23 Esquires, and 60 mounted Archers.

Robert de Morle (Morley), with 7 Knights, 22 Esquires, and 30 mounted Archers.

Aylmer de St. Amand, with 3 Knights, 17 Esquires, and 21 mounted Archers.

John Kirkel, with 4 Knights, 11 Esquires, and 15 mounted Archers.

Thomas de Ughtred and John de Ferrers. The retinues of these two are not given.

William de Farley, the Keeper of the Wardrobe, had a retinue of 14 Esquires and 37 mounted Archers.

John de Wyntwike, the Keeper of the Privy Seal, had 14 Esquires and 15 mounted Archers.

Henry de Watton, formerly Keeper of the Wardrobe, who held some place in the Household, had 16 Esquires and 21 mounted Archers.

Eustace van Hale, had 18 Knights and 218 Esquires.

William de Creuqy, had 1 Knight and 12 Esquires.

William Grandson, had 6 Knights and 14 Esquires.

Henry de Flanders, had 1 Baronet, 18 Knights and 73 Esquires, and

The Lord de Guisnay or de Gournay, who had 50 Esquires in his suite.

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armies of Edward III to move rapidly without the incumbrance of a transport train. This important force has been hitherto overlooked by writers on mediæval warfare.

The Bannerets of the King's Household were:—

Edward le Despencer,
William la Zouche,
John de Cherleton,
Nicholas Burnel,
John de Beauchamp,
Guy de Brienne,
William Latymer,
Reginald de Grey,
Aylmer de St. Amand, and
Thomas de Ughtred.

The Knights of the Household consisted of the following:—

Sir Richard la Vache,
Peter de Breux or de Breosa,
Richard de Pembrugge,
Miles de Stapleton,
Nicholas de Loveigne,
Thomas de Kyngestone,
Edward de Kendale,
John de Potenhale,
John de Cherleton le fitz,
Gilbert le Despencer,
Thomas de Murreaux (Murray),
Thomas de Veer,
Thomas de Beauchamp,
Simon Basset,
John Pecche,
John, son of Giles de Beauchamp,
William de Say,
Henry de Grey,
Thomas St. Leger,
Thomas de Swynnerton,
Denis de Morbek,
John Brocas,
Thomas Moigne,
William de Overton,
Thomas de Hoggeshawe,
Thomas de Berkele,
Hugh de Wrottesley,
John de Chaundos,
Guy de Warwick,
John de Burley,
Andrew Luterell,
Robert de Lisle,
Edward St. John,
Henry de Beaumont,
John Marmion, and
Richard Zouche.

Besides these Knights, the King had in his retinue 26 other English Knights and 78 foreign Knights. The retinues of the English Knights varied from 6 Knights, 54 Esquires, and 36 Archers brought into the field by Sir John Chandos, down to a single Archer which formed the retinue of Sir John de Thorpe.

The Knights of most note after Sir John Chandos, were:—

Sir Richard la Vache, the King's Standard Bearer, afterwards a Knight of the Garter and Constable of the Tower of London, who had a suite of 9 Esquires and 10 mounted Archers.

Sir Guy de Warwick, the eldest son of the Earl of Warwick, had a suite of 1 Knight, 6 Esquires, and 10 Archers.

Sir Thomas de Beauchamp, the younger son of the Earl of Warwick, had a suite of 2 Esquires and 3 Archers. This Thomas succeeded his father in the Earldom, and played an important part in the history of the following reign.

armies of Edward III to move rapidly without the incumbrance of a transport train. This important force has been hitherto overlooked by writers on medieval warfare.

The Banneretz of the King's Household were :—

Edward le Despenser,
William la Zouche,
John de Charleton,
Nicholas Burnel,
John de Beauchamp,
Guy de Brienne,
William Latymer,
Reginald de Grey,
Aymer de St. Amand, and
Thomas de Ughtred.

The Knights of the Household consisted of the following :—

Sir Richard la Vache,
Peter de Breux or de Brocas,
Richard de Pembrugge,
Miles de Stapleton,
Nicholas de Loveigne,
Thomas de Kyngeston,
Edward de Kendale,
John de Polesdale,
John de Charleton le fitz,
Gilbert le Despencer,
Thomas de Murreaux (Murray),
Thomas de Veer,
Thomas de Beauchamp,
Simon Basset,
John Pecche,
John, son of Giles de Beauchamp,
William de Say,
Henry de Grey,
Thomas St. Leger,
Thomas de Swynnerton,
Denis de Morbek,
John Bracas,
Thomas Aloigne,
William de Overton,
Thomas de Hoggeslawe,
Thomas de Berkele,
Hugh de Wrottesley,
John de Cheundos,
Guy de Warwick,
John de Burley,
Andrew Luterell,
Robert de Lisle,
Edward St. John,
Henry de Beaumont,
John Marmion, and
Richard Zouche.

Besides these Knights, the King had in his retinue 26 other English Knights and 75 foreign Knights. The retinues of the English Knights varied from 6 Knights, 24 Esquires, and 36 Archers brought into the field by Sir John Cheundos, down to a single Archer which formed the retinue of Sir John de Thorpe.

The Knights of most note after Sir John Cheundos, were :—

Sir Richard la Vache, the King's Standard Bearer, afterwards a Knight of the Garter and Constable of the Tower of London, who had a suite of 9 Esquires and 10 mounted Archers.

Sir Guy de Warwick, the eldest son of the Earl of Warwick, had a suite of 1 Knight, 6 Esquires, and 10 Archers.

Sir Thomas de Beauchamp, the youngest son of the Earl of Warwick, had a suite of 2 Esquires and 3 Archers. This Thomas succeeded his father in the Earldom, and played an important part in the history of the following reign.

Sir Richard de Pembrugge, K.G., with 2 Esquires and 6 mounted Archers.

Sir John de Burley, afterwards K.G., with 3 Esquires and 3 mounted Archers.

Sir John Brocas, afterwards K.G., with 3 Esquires and 4 Archers.

Sir Denis de Morbek, who took King John of France prisoner at Poictiers.

Sir Thomas de Hoggeshawe, afterwards a Banneret, who had in his train 2 Esquires and 3 mounted Archers.

Sir Miles de Stapleton, K.G., who had 1 Knight, 7 Esquires and 10 Archers.

Sir Thomas de Berkeley, with 3 Esquires and 4 mounted Archers.

Sir Thomas de Swynnerton, with 5 Esquires and 6 Archers, and Sir Hugh de Wrottesley, K.G., who brought into the field 2 Esquires and 4 Archers.

Amongst the Knights of the King's retinue were some cadets of good families who had commenced with the pay of 4½d. a day and an Archer at 6d. a day, thus :—

Sir John Tichebourne's pay started at 4½d. a day, and he had with him a mounted Archer at 6d. a day. After he was knighted he received 2s. a day, and retained his Archer at 6d.

Sir Oliver Brocas started with pay at 4½d. a day and with 6 mounted Archers, each at 6d. a day. After he was knighted his retinue consisted of 2 Esquires and 6 mounted Archers.

Sir Thomas de Murreaux (Murray) le fitz started with pay at 4½d., and he had with him a mounted Archer, paid at 6d. a day. He was afterwards raised to the pay of an Esquire at 12d., with a mounted Archer at 6d., and later on received the pay of a Knight at 2s., an Esquire at 12d., and two mounted Archers at 6d.

In the King's retinue there were also several Esquires, each of whom had a mounted Archer. Amongst the former there were the following members of Staffordshire families, viz. :— Hugh de Swynerton, Roger Jolif, John de Draycote, Hugh Harpur, Adam Trumwyne, Leo de Perton, and John Seymour. There were also several "valetti," who had no Archers, but were paid at the same rate as the mounted Archers, viz., at 6d. a day. Amongst these was a John Legge.

The King's Body Guard consisted of 40 mounted Archers, under the command of Walter Whitehorse, with a standard. These are called Archers of the "*Hospitium Regis*."

There was also a body of 100 mounted Archers under the command of Thomas de Stafford, with a standard.

Roger de Hampton commanded another body of 100 mounted Archers of divers counties.

William Ryder commanded 39 mounted Archers from Oxfordshire.

And there were also :—

35 mounted Archers under William Bridport.
110 mounted Archers under James de Eton.
101 mounted Archers under Ralph Baggele.
100 mounted Archers under Thomas Kelby.
100 mounted Archers under John Eland.
100 mounted Archers under John de Kyngeston.

Owyne de Charleton commanded a body of 1,000 Welshmen of the King's retinue. These consisted of 10 Constables, 10 Standards, 10 Cryours, 50 Vintenaries, and 920 Welshmen from North Wales. The Crier or "proclamator" was an important personage before writing had come into vogue, for all orders had to be transmitted by word of mouth.

Finally, the King's Confessor had a suite of 3 mounted Archers.

No English infantry are named on the Roll, as they were not paid by the Keeper of the Wardrobe, but the King's retinue included Walter Vaghan, a master miner, "*magister minatorum*," and 44 miners, and a master carpenter, John de Massingham, who had under his orders 52 carpenters.[1]

On his return to England in 1360, Sir Hugh found himself involved in a law-suit with his neighbour, John Swynnerton, of Hilton. It will be remembered that when the King granted to him in 1352 a pension of £40 a year, certain fee farm rents in Staffordshire had been allocated for the payment of it. Amongst these was an annual rent of two marks from the Bailiwick of Teddesley, and it now appeared that this rent was not payable to the Crown, but was a fee paid annually to the Chief Forester of Cannock, who was John de Swynnerton. At the Assizes held at Lichfield in July 1360, John de Swynnerton, of Hulton, sued Hugh de Wrottesleye, Kt., John, son of John de Kenilworth, of Pilatenhale, and William, son of Richard de Engleton, for unjustly disseising him of a rent of 26s. 8d. in Huntingdon and Teddesley. Sir Hugh appeared by attorney and answered as receiver of the rent, and quoted the Letters Patent of 25 Edward III, granting him a pension of £40 a year for his life, to be taken from the fee farm rents of Mere and Clent, Swinford, Kinfare and Tettenhall, and the Forestership of Teddesley, and he stated that the rent now claimed was the fee farm rent of the Forestership of Tyddesley, and he could not answer to the

[1] Wardrobe Accounts, $\frac{3}{11}$.

William Ryder commanded 30 mounted Archers from Oxfordshire.

And there were also:—

85 mounted Archers under William Bridport.
110 mounted Archers under James de Eton.
101 mounted Archers under Ralph Baggele.
100 mounted Archers under Thomas Kelly.
100 mounted Archers under John Ekynd.
100 mounted Archers under John de Kyngeston.

Owyne de Charleton commanded a body of 1,000 Welshmen of the King's retinue. These consisted of 10 Constables, 10 Standards, 10 Crownes, 50 Vintenarres, and 920 Welshmen from North Wales. The Chief or "proclamator" was an important personage before writing had come into vogue, for all orders had to be transmitted by word of mouth.

Finally, the King's Confessor had a suite of 3 mounted Archers.

No English infantry are named on the Roll, as they were not paid by the Keeper of the Wardrobe, but the King's retinue included Walter Vaghan, a master miner, "magister mineatorum," and 44 miners, and a master carpenter, John de Massingham, who had under his orders 32 carpenters.[1]

On his return to England in 1360 Sir Hugh found himself involved in a law-suit with his neighbour, John Swynnerton, of Hilton. It will be remembered that when the King granted to him in 1352 a pension of £40 a year, certain fee farm rents in Staffordshire had been allocated for the payment of it. Amongst these was an annual rent of two marks from the Bailiwick of Tedsleye, and it now appeared that this rent was not payable to the Crown, but was a fee paid annually to the Chief Forester of Cannock, who was John de Swynnerton. At the Assizes held at Lichfield in July 1360, John de Swynnerton, of Hilton, sued Hugh de Wrottesleye, Kt, John, son of John de Kenilworth, of Pilatenhale, and William, son of Richard de Engleton, for unjustly dissaising him of a rent of 26s. 8d. in Huntington and Tedsleye. Sir Hugh appeared by attorney and answered as receiver of the rent, and quoted the Letters Patent of 25 Edward III. granting him a pension of £40 a year for his life, to be taken from the fee farm rents of Mere and Clent, Swinford, Kinlare and Tettenhall, and the Forestership of Tedsleye, and he stated that the rent now claimed was the fee farm rent of the Forestership of Tyddesley, and he could not answer to the

[1] Wardrobe Accounts, W.

writ without the King "*Rege inconsulto.*" The suit was therefore adjourned to the following Easter term, when a writ was produced from the King, stating that whereas John de Swynnerton, of Hulton, had petitioned Parliament to the effect that having arraigned an Assize of novel disseisin against Hugh de Wrottesley, Kt., and others, respecting a rent of 20s. in Huntyngdon and Teddesleye, of which he and his ancestors had been in peaceful seisin from time out of memory, until dispossessed by the said Hugh, and the said Hugh had alleged that he held the rent by the King's Letters Patent, and the Justices had in consequence refused to proceed with the Assize. The King, wishing to do what was just, commanded the Justices to proceed with the Assize according to law and custom. Dated from Westminster 18 February 35 Edward III.[1]

Kings in their official writs always wish to do what was just, but the sequel often tells a different tale. At the same Assizes Sir Hugh produced another writ of the King addressed to the Justices at Lichfield, which stated that whereas he had granted by his Letters Patent to his beloved and faithful Hugh de Wrottesle, for his life, amongst other sums, two marks to be received yearly from the Bailiwick of the Haye of Teddesle, and it had been shewn to the King, on the part of the said Hugh, that John de Swynnerton, of Hulton, had alleged that he was seised of the two marks, and by an Assize arraigned against the said Hugh, it was proposed both to disinherit the King and his heirs and the said Hugh, to the contempt of the King, and to the great damage of the said Hugh, the King commanded them that, if they should find the two marks were the same as those named in the Letters Patent, they were to desist from the Assize; dated from Westminster 27 March 35 Edward III: and the writs having been read, the Justices found that the two marks in dispute were the same as those named in the Letters Patent, and the suit was dismissed.[2] Whilst this suit was pending, Sir Hugh had issued two writs in Banco against John de Swynnerton. By the first of these he attempted to recover a sum of £22, which he alleged to be unjustly withheld by John, and by the second he sued him in a plea that he should render an account of money which John had received as his Bailiff and receiver. It would appear by these suits that John de Swynnerton had received the fee farm rent of two marks up to the return of Sir Hugh from France in the autumn of 1360. The causes were adjourned

[1] Stafford Assize Roll, 35 Edward III, m. 25 dorso. The petition of John de Swynnerton to Parliament is extant. He evidently considered he had no chance of obtaining justice from the ordinary courts of law.

[2] Ibidem.

to Hillary term 35 Edward III. No further notice of them occurs on the Rolls, and they were either compromised or brought to an end by the second Great Pestilence which broke out in the summer of 1361.[1]

In 1360 a Statute had been passed regulating the office of Justice of the Peace. The first Justices of co. Stafford appointed under this Statute were:—

Ralph, Earl of Stafford,
Sir William de Shareshulle (the Chief Justice of the Bench),
Sir Richard de Stafford,
Sir Roger Hillary (one of the Justices of the Common Pleas),
Sir Hugh de Wrottesley,
Sir John de Brumpton,
John, Lord Ferrers of Chartley,
Sir Nicholas de Beek,
Sir John de Perton, and
Sir Robert de Shareshulle.[2]

In 1361 Sir Hugh was present at the Chapter of the Order of the Garter, held on St. George's Day, 35 Edward III (23 April 1361), on which occasion material for robes was issued to him and eighteen other Knights. As this is the first occasion on which any of the Knights are named on the Records, it may be as well to give their names in full. The entry on the Wardrobe Accounts is as follows:—

Domino Principe[1], Comitibus Ulton[2], Richemund[3], Sarum[4], Dominis Edmundo de Langele[5], Ricardo la Vache, Hugonii de Wrottesle, Reginaldo de Cobham, Bartholomeo Burghersh, Domino de Mohun, Waltero Mauny, Nigello Loryng, Waltero Pavely, Willelmo filio Waryn et Milone de Stapelton, cuilibet eorum v ulnas panni nigri coloris longi et unam furraturam de cc ventibus miniveri puri, Comitibus Stafford, Warwick, et Suffolk, et Thome Ughtred militibus de Garterio, cuilibet eorum, vi ulnas panni nigri coloris longi et unam furraturam de cc ventibus miniveri puri ad robas sibi pro festo Sancti Georgii faciendas, et caputias dictarum robarum liniandas, viz., cuilibet eorum iij partes unius ulne panni scarletti. Per literas de privato sigillo 12 March, anno xxxv.[3]

Amongst the same accounts for this year there is a charge for making 230 garters and 1,308 badges (*firmaculorum*) for

[1] De Banco, Mich. 34 Edward III, m. 100. The Court did not sit at Trinity term, 35 Edward III, owing to the Pestilence, which was then raging.

[2] Rot. Pat., 35 Edward III, m. 31, dorso.

[3] Wardrobe Accounts, $\frac{3}{16}$, No. 1 is the Prince of Wales; No. 2 is Lionel, Earl of Ulster, the King's son; No. 3 is John of Gaunt, then Earl of Richmond; No. 4 is the Earl of Salisbury; No. 5 is Edmund, the King's son, afterwards Earl of Cambridge, at this time he was only twenty years of age. Beltz has misread the date of this Chapter, and fixes it at 1360, when the King was abroad. It will be observed that even at this early period the Knights were nearly all either Princes of the Blood, Earls or Barons.

the robes of the Knights of the Garter, viz. of gold and silk, and for two hoods, newly lined, delivered to the King in his chamber, to give away at his will.[1]

The Knights therefore wore on this occasion black robes, with hoods lined with scarlet silk, and the robes powdered with garters and badges. The curious part of the proceeding is the selection of four of the Knights to receive six yards of long cloth for their robes, in place of five. These must have been men of exceptional height of stature. The Wardrobe Accounts shew that the robes given by the King to the Knights of the Garter differed in colour on each occasion. The mantles appear always to have been blue, and these were probably retained at Windsor.

The Pipe Roll of the year 1363 presents us with another instance of the liberality of the King in favour of Sir Hugh. In 1360 the Treasurer of the Household had advanced to Sir Hugh a sum of £13 6s. 8d. for wages for himself and his retinue on the occasion of the expedition to France of that year. Sir Hugh had afterwards been paid full wages for this service, as well as an extra sum or reward by the Treasurer of the Household, and was consequently bound to refund this sum to the Treasury. The debt had been transferred to the Sheriff's accounts, and is entered on the Pipe Rolls of 34—36 Edward III, under the heading of Prestita.[2] In 1361 Sir Hugh paid back half the amount, viz. ten marks, but he had paid no further instalment of the debt for the next two years. At length an entry on the Staffordshire Pipe Roll of 37 Edward III states that the King of his special grace had remitted to Sir Hugh de Wrottesley the residue, viz. ten marks owing to him for the above imprest.[3] This was the fourth occasion on which the King had remitted to him sums of money owing to the Exchequer.

[1] There is an earlier writ on the Pell Records summoning all the Knights of the Garter to Windsor in 1353, but it contains no names. The Record is as follows, under date of 16 Nov. 27 Edward III:—"To divers messengers sent to various parts of England with writs under the seal of St. George directed to all Knights of the Order of St. George to come to Windsor, £1 - 6 - 8." This summons must have been for the King's Christmas festivities.

[2] A prestitum is a sum advanced by the Treasury for the public service, to be subsequently accounted for. The term is still in use in the public service. When the writer was in charge of a division of the Ordnance Survey, he made what were called "imprests" on the Treasury for the pay of his men.

[3] Staffordshire Pipe Rolls, 34 to 37 Edward III. The entry on the latter Roll is as follows:—Hugo de Wrottesle miles reddit compotum de x marcis per vicecomitem sicut supra continetur, viz. de remensione de xiij li et viij d. de prestito in denariis per ipsum receptis in Garderoba Regis super vadiis suis guerre et hominum suorum in partibus Francie unde nondum computantur sicut continetur in Rotulo precedenti et in Rotulo xxxv et in Rotulo xxxvi In thesauro nihil, et in perdonatione eidem Hugoni de gratia Regis speciali x marcas, per breve Regis de privato sigillo, videlicet in memorandis de anno xxxviii termino Michaelis. Et quietus est.

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At Michaelmas term of this year, viz. 1363, Sir Hugh was suing in Banco, Adam Thomkynes, of Oldesfallyng, William de Tyford and John, his son, William le Muleward, of Perton Mill, Simon le Frere, and Ada, his wife, and four others named, for breaking *vi et armis* into his mill at Wyghtwik, taking his timber from it, and other goods and chattels belonging to him at Wrottesley, to the value of £12. None of the defendants appeared in Court, and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain Adam, who had found bail, and to arrest the others and produce them on the following Octaves of St. Martin.[1]

It will be remembered that this is the same mill which was the original cause of the feud between Sir Hugh and the Perton family in 1333. On the Octaves of St. Martin the Sheriff returned that Adam Thomkyns and William de Tyford, and John, his son, were dead, and as the attorney of Sir Hugh did not deny this, the case was dismissed as against them, and the Sheriff was ordered to arrest the other defendants and produce them on the Octaves of St. Hillary.[2]

No further proceedings appear on the Roll of Hillary term, and the suit was without doubt dropt on the death of the three principal defendants. From what we know, however, of the temper and methods of Sir Hugh, he would probably have met an attack of this kind with the same weapons, and the sudden death of the chief actors in the raid is somewhat disquieting when taken in connection with the previous history of this mill. A knight of established reputation, who was high in the favour of the King and a member of his household, had little to fear from an indictment in a local court at this period, but early in the following year, when the Chief Justice was sent into Staffordshire under a special Commission, owing to the disturbed state of the country, Sir Hugh transferred all his goods and chattels, moveable and immoveable into the hands of two trustees, and this was the usual plan adopted by men of property if they expected writs of attachment to be issued against them.[3]

Sir Hugh was present at the Chapter of the Garter held on St. George's Day of 1364, on which occasion robes were issued to the King's three sons, the Dukes of Lancaster and Clarence, and the Earl of Cambridge, to the Earls of Stafford, Salisbury, and Suffolk, to the Lords Despencer, Burghersh, de Mohun, and to Sir Walter Mauny, Sir Walter Pavely, Sir Hugh Wrottesle, Sir Thomas Ughtred, Sir Francon van Hale, the Captal de Besche *(sic)*, and Sir Nigel Loryng, Knights

[1] De Banco, Mich. 37 Edward III, m. 202.
[2] Ibid., m. 353.
[3] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

of the Society of the Garter, for robes for the Feast of St. George, with furs and hoods, viz. to each of them five yards of cloth sanguine in grain, and one yard of black cloth in grain, and a fur of 200 bellies of pure miniver.[1]

At the date of the outlawry of Sir Hugh, in May 1354, the custody of the manors of Wrottesley and Butterton had been granted by the King to the Earl of Stafford and to his brother, Sir Richard de Stafford. All Sir Hugh's lands had been restored to him by Letters Patent of 24 Nov. 1355, but at the period now in question it appears to have been thought advisable to obtain a formal release of these manors from the Earl and his brother. Accordingly on the 28 Dec. 1364 the Earl released his claim unconditionally. Sir Richard was absent from England and made no release till the 13 October 1376, when a clause was inserted in the deed, reserving to him and to his heirs a remainder in the manors, in the event of Sir Hugh leaving no heirs of his body.[2]

The release by the Earl was probably made on the eve of Sir Hugh's second marriage, for about this period the latter took for a second wife Mabel, the daughter and coheir of Sir Philip ap Rees of Talgarth, co. Hereford, and of Ideshale or Allbrighton, co. Salop. Sir Philip was son of Res ap Howel, one of the descendants of the former Welsh Princes and a man of very extensive possessions in Wales and Monmouthshire.[3]

During the years 1364 and 1365 Sir Hugh had four law suits on hand in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, but they contain few features of interest. In the first of them he was suing John, son of Simon de Herouville of Wednesbury, for abducting from Wrottesley one of his female villein tenants, Alice Hichecokes. John did not appear to his summons, and the Sheriff returned he could not be found and held no property within his Bailiwick by which he could be attached. He was, therefore, ordered to arrest and produce him at the next sittings of the Court.[4] Sir Hugh's female villeins appear to have been unusually prepossessing, for he lost no less than three of them by elopements of this kind.

In 1366 the Black Prince espoused the cause of Don Pedro, who had been driven from the throne of Castile by his illegitimate brother, Henry of Transtamare. This step was taken with the approval of the King, who gave permission to the

[1] Wardrobe Accounts, $\frac{39}{8}$. The writ is dated 1 March 38 Edward III.

[2] Originalia Roll of 43 Edward III, and original deeds at Wrottesley, 1860.

[3] Inquisitions p.m., No. 4, 43 Edward III, Sir Philip ap Rees. For an account of the family of ap Rees see the History of Weston-under-Lizard, p. 80, vol. ii, New Series of Staffordshire Collections.

[4] Staffordshire Collections, vol. xiii, pp. 48, 54 and 56.

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During the years 1354 and 1355 Sir Hugh had four law suits on hand in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, but they contain few features of interest. In the first of them he was suing John, son of Simon de Heronville of Wednesbury, for abducting from Wrottesley one of his female villein tenants, Alice Hichecokes. John did not appear to his summons, and the Sheriff returned he could not be found and held no property within his Bailiwick by which he could be attached. He was, therefore, ordered to arrest and produce him at the next sitting of the Court.[4] Sir Hugh's female villeins appear to have been unusually prepossessing, for he lost no less than three of them by elopements of this kind.

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[1] Wardrobe Accounts, 25. The writ is dated 1 March 25 Edward III.
[2] Original Roll of 42 Edward III. and original deeds at Wrottesley, 1356.
[3] Inquisitiones p.m., No. 4, 42 Edward III. Sir Philip ap Rees. For an account of the family of ap Rees see the History of Weston-under-Lizard, p. 80, vol. ii. New Series of Staffordshire Collections.
[4] Staffordshire Collections, vol. xiii, pp. 53, 54 and 58.

Knights of his Household to join in the enterprize, and nearly all the former companions in arms of the Prince ranged themselves under his standard. At Easter in this year Sir Hugh made a new settlement of his property, and the unusual precautions taken for its ratification seem to denote that he was engaged on a distant expedition. On the Monday after the close of Easter 40 Edward III (1366) by an indented deed made between him and John de Titteley, chaplain, all the lands, tenements, rents, etc., which he held in Boturdon, Waterfall, and Grendon were settled on Sir Hugh for his life with remainder to John, son of Cecilia de Pynington, for his life, with remainder to the heirs male of the body of Sir Hugh, and failing such, to the heirs male of the body of John, son of Cecilia, and other remainders over. This deed for additional security was enrolled in Banco at Easter term of this year.[1]

At the same sittings of the Court Sir Hugh levied a fine respecting the manor of Wrottesley and the Patshull Mill, by which they were settled on him and his wife Mabel, and their male issue, and failing such, on John, son of Cecily de Pynyngton, and his male issue, and with remainders over as in the last deed.[2] I have no clue to the identity of John, son of Cecily de Pynyngton, but suspect he was an illegitimate son of Sir Hugh. It will be noted that the mills of Wightwyk and the Wergs are not mentioned in these deeds, and must have been the subject of other settlements which have not been preserved.

The English levies joined the Prince in Aquitaine during the autumn of 1366. The army crossed the Pyrenees in the middle of the winter, and on the 3 April 1367 was fought the battle of Najara, which re-established Don Pedro on the throne.

The English troops were detained in Spain for many months after this date, owing to the inability of Don Pedro to find the requisite money for their pay and dismissal, and there is no sign of the presence of Sir Hugh in England before the Friday in Easter week 1368, when he granted a lease of the Wightwick mill to John le Fleming, one of the principal tenants of the King's manor of Tettenhall.[3]

Sir Philip ap Rees, the father-in-law of Sir Hugh, died in the following year (1369), and this event must have made a considerable addition to Sir Hugh's resources, for he obtained by it a third part of the valuable manor of Talgarth in Wales, and of any other possessions of Sir Philip which had not been settled on the wife of the latter for her life.

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, 1860, and De Banco Roll, Easter 40 Edward III, m. 1 of Protections and Charters.

[2] Pedes Finium Staffordshire, 40 Edward III.

[3] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

The Inquisition on the death of Philip, which was taken at Hereford on the 9 Sept. 43 Edward III (1369), states that he held at the date of his death the manor of Talgarth Engleys, of the King in capite, that he had died on the previous 4 August, and that his heirs were his daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Henry de Mortimer, and Mabel, wife of Sir Hugh de Wrottesleye, and that Hugh and Mabel had a son thirteen weeks old.

Another Inquisition taken at Shifnal, co. Salop, stated he held the manor at Ideshale jointly with Joan his wife, who survived him, and makes the same statement respecting his heirs, with the addition that Elizabeth was thirty years of age and Mabel twenty-four.[1]

Within ten months of this date both Mabel and her child were dead, for on the 9 November the King issued the following writ to the Eschaetor, co. Hereford, "Whereas Philip ap Rees deceased held the vill of Talgarth in capite by Knights service, and Elizabeth, wife of Adam Peshale, one of the daughters of Philip, is his sole heir, and is of full age, and Hugh de Wrotesleye, Knight, had married Mabel the other daughter of Philip, and Mabel was now deceased, but had survived her father and Hugh had had a child by Mabel who was now dead: We have accepted the homage and fealty of the said Hugh for his purparty of the vill and demesne, by reason of the offspring '*prolis*' procreated between him and the said Mabel, to be held by him according to the law of England, and also the fealty of the said Adam for the purparty of Elizabeth, his wife. The Escheator was therefore to make a partition of the vill and demesne of Talgarth Engleys between the said Hugh de Wrottesleye, Kt., and the said Adam Peshale."[2]

Joan, the widow of Sir Philip ap Rees, died on the following 22 August 1370, and thus of the seven persons named in the above writs and Inquisitions, five had died between August 1369 and August 1370.[3] The third great pestilence of this era broke out in July 1369, and lasted for several months.

Sir Hugh was present at the Feast of St. George held at Windsor in 1371, on which occasion robes were issued from the King's wardrobe to the Prince of Wales, the Earls of Hereford, Salisbury, Pembroke and Stafford, and to the Lords de Percy, Latymer, Neville, Basset and Mohun, Sir Walter de Mauny, Sir Richard Penbrugge, Sir Guy de Brian, Sir Niel Loryng, Sir Walter Pavele, Sir John Sully, and to Sir Hugh Wrottesle, Knights of the Garter (militibus de Garterio). Each

[1] Inquisitions p.m. 43 Edward III, Nos. 3 and 4.

[2] Originalia Roll (printed), 43 Edward III, m. 11. As Sir Henry Mortimer was alive at the date of the two Inquisitions previously named, Elizabeth must have married Adam within three months of her first husband's death.

[3] Inquisition p.m. 44 Edward III, No. 3.

Knight had five yards of long blue cloth for robes, and one yard of scarlet cloth for hoods, with linings of fur, viz., for each Knight 200 bellies of pure miniver, by writ dated 12 March 44 Edward III[1] (1370).

War had broken out again between the French and English in the year 1369, and on the 3 June Edward III resumed the title of King of France which he had renounced by the treaty of Bretigni.

In 1370 an English army was sent to France under the command of Sir Robert Knollys, who had distinguished himself in command of one of the Free Companies. This force issued from Calais and plundered or burned every place between that town and Paris which was not fortified or ransomed by its inhabitants. Walter Wrottesley, the cousin of Sir Hugh, served in this expedition,[2] in the retinue of Sir Robert Knollys. A cotemporary French writer describes the latter as "le vrai demon de la guerre."

In 1372 the King determined to take the field in person, but he was now in his sixtieth year, and his good fortune had deserted him. On the 31 August he set sail with a large force for Guienne, but was driven back by a succession of storms and forced to relinquish the enterprise. The troops were never landed, and it is probable that most of the horses were lost, for the King gave large compensations to his barons. The retinue rolls which remain of this expedition are headed, "*Supra mare in presentia domini Regis*," or "*pur la voiage sur la mere.*" The dates on them vary from the 8 August to the 6 October, when most of the army disembarked at Winchelsea. Sir Hugh, as a Knight of the King's household, must have formed part of this unfortunate expedition, but the Household accounts of it have been lost. In anticipation of it, however, he had executed a deed on the Sunday after the Feast of St. Margaret 46 Edward III (25 July 1372), by which he conveyed all his lands and tenements in Boturdon, Grendon and Waterfall to Richard de Grendon and William de York, Chaplains, and the two feoffees by a subsequent deed, dated on the following 16 August, conveyed the same lands to Sir Hugh and Isabella, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to the right heirs of Sir Hugh.[3] This deed contains the first mention of Sir Hugh's third wife.

Shortly after the death of Mabel ap Rees, Sir Hugh had married for a third time. His choice on this occasion was Isabella, the daughter of Sir John Arderne of Aldford, co. Chester. Sir John was lord of Elford in Staffordshire, but

[1] Wardrobe Accounts, 44 and 45 Edward III $\frac{3}{20}$.
[2] French Roll, 44 Edward III. His letters of protection are dated the 26 June.
[3] Copies of Butterton deeds at Wrottesley, 1860.

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War had broken out again between the French and English in the year 1369, and on the 8 June Edward III resumed the title of King of France which he had renounced by the treaty of Bretigni.

In 1370 an English army was sent to France under the command of Sir Robert Knollys, who had distinguished himself in command of one of the Free Companies. This force issued from Calais and plundered or burned every place between that town and Paris which was not fortified or ransomed by its inhabitants. Walter Wrottesley, the cousin of Sir Hugh, served in this expedition,[1] in the retinue of Sir Robert Knollys. A contemporary French writer describes the latter as "le vrai demon de la guerre."

In 1372 the King determined to take the field in person, but he was now in his sixtieth year, and his good fortune had deserted him. On the 31 August he set sail with a large force for Guienne, but was driven back by a succession of storms and forced to relinquish the enterprise. The troops were never landed, and it is probable that most of the horses were lost, for the King gave large compensations to his barons. The retinue rolls which remain of this expedition are headed "Soyent mare en presentin dountz Reyes," or "per la voluge mer la mere." The dates on them vary from the 8 August to the 6 October, when most of the army disembarked at Winchelsea. Sir Hugh, as a Knight of the King's household, must have formed part of this unfortunate expedition, but the Household accounts of it have been lost. In anticipation of it, however, he had executed a deed on the Sunday after the Feast of St. Margaret 46 Edward III (25 July 1372), by which he conveyed all his lands and tenements in Boturdon, Grendon and Waterhall to Richard de Grendon and William de York, Chaplains, and the two feoffees by a subsequent deed, dated on the following 16 August, conveyed the same lands to Sir Hugh and Isabella, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to the right heirs of Sir Hugh.[2] This deed contains the first mention of Sir Hugh's third wife.

Shortly after the death of Isabel ap Rees, Sir Hugh had married for a third time. His choice on this occasion was Isabella, the daughter of Sir John Arderne of Aldford, co. Chester. Sir John was lord of Elford in Staffordshire, but

[1] Wardrobe Accounts, 45 and 46 Edward III ***.
[2] Deeds Roll, 44 Edward III. His letters of protection are dated the 20 June.
[3] Copies of fourteen deeds at Wrottesley, 1860.

his principal estates lay in Cheshire, where he represented Bigod one of the great Chester feudatories of A.D. 1086, and held his lands by Barony.[1] The father and mother of Isabella had both died in 1349, the year of the Great Pestilence, leaving two sons, Thomas and Walcheline, under age, and three daughters, Matilda, Katherine and Isabella. Sir John also left a son, Peter, by a former wife, but under a special settlement made with the license of the King as Prince of Wales, the whole of the Aldford fee passed to Thomas, the son of his third wife, Ellen de Bulkeley. This Thomas was born during the lifetime of the second wife, and was clearly illegitimate. He first appears on the Cheshire Plea Rolls under the name of Thomas Ellensone, but he subsequently assumed the name of Arderne, and will appear in these pages as Sir Thomas de Arderne at a later date. The daughters of Sir John Arderne were born in wedlock, and the Arderne estates had been settled by a Fine on the two sons in succession and their issue in tail male, and failing such with remainder to the daughters and their issue.[2] Walcheline, the younger brother of Thomas, died leaving no issue, and the male line of Sir Thomas failed after two generations. The attempts of the descendants of the daughters to make good their claim to the Arderne inheritance under this entail will be described later on.

The Memorials of the Garter, by Beltz, shew that Sir Hugh was present at the Chapter of St. George held in 1372, robes having been issued to him and sixteen others for the festival of that year. In the following year robes were issued to several of the Knights of the Garter for the Feast of St. George, but the name of Sir Hugh does not appear amongst them. It is difficult to account for his absence on this occasion, for on the previous 1 April he was at Wrottesley, and had executed deeds re-settling his estates. It is clear that his presence was not expected, for the writs of privy seal which authorize the issue of the material for the robes are dated some time before the day of the Festival, in order to enable the robes to be made up. The probability is that Sir Hugh was employed on some mission by the King, or had been appointed Captain of one of the numerous garrisons in France.

[1] For an account of the fee of Aldford see Ormerod's "Cheshire" and his "Genealogical Essays." It comprised Aldford, Gawsworth, Lea, Thornton, Mobberley, Norbury, Siddington, Rode now Northwod, Congleton, Sandbach, Sutton, Wimbaldsley, Wever, and a moiety of Nether Alderley and Farndon, for which the lord of Aldford owed the service of seven Knights' fees to the Earl of Chester.

[2] Cheshire Fines, 20 Edward III and 23 Edward III; and Inquisitions taken on death of Sir John Arderne in 23 Edward III. Peter, the legitimate son of Sir John, inherited Alvanley, which had been settled on Sir John Arderne and his mother.

These were usually commanded by Knights who had grown too old for active service in the field, and Sir Hugh was now close upon sixty years of age. Owing to the war, many other Knights were absent on this occasion, for robes were issued only to fourteen of the Society.

Three deeds were executed on the occasion of the resettlement of Sir Hugh's estates in 1373. By the first of them, which was dated on the Thursday after the Feast of the Annunciation, 47 Edward III (31 March 1373), Walter de Wrottesley, who had been named in the remainder of a previous settlement, released all his claim on the manor of Wrottesley[1]; and by an Indenture in French, dated on the following day, Sir Hugh bound himself to enfeoff Henry de Tynmore, the Parson of Elford, and Henry de Oldefallyng, Chaplain, in the manor of Wrottesley, on condition that the said Henry and Henry would enfeoff Sir Hugh and Isabella, his wife, in the same manor, with remainder to the heirs of the body of Sir Hugh, and failing such to Walter de Wrottesley and the heirs male of his body with remainder to John de Pilatenhale, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such to the right heirs of Sir Hugh.[2]

In pursuance of this Indenture, Sir Hugh on the same date enfeoffed the above named trustees in the manor, but owing probably to the absence of one of the parties the settlement was not completed till the following September, when the same trustees conveyed the manor to Sir Hugh and Isabella and to the heirs of their bodies, with remainders according to the Indenture of 1 April.[3]

When Sir Hugh had no longer an opportunity for fighting the enemies of his country, he found a new and congenial field for his energies in contests with his neighbours and relations. He had already received pardons under the Great Seal for his complicity in the deaths of four of his neighbours, and at the present date he was engaged in a violent feud with his near neighbour and relative, Adam de Peshall.

Sir Philip ap Rees, the father of Mabel, the second wife of Sir Hugh, had died in August 1369, and when this event occurred, Sir Hugh would be entitled to hold a third of Talgarth by the courtesy of England, Mabel having had issue by him.

On the death of Joan, the widow of Sir Philip, which took place on the 22 August in the following year,[4] Sir Hugh appears to have claimed one half of the land she had held in

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.
[2] Ibidem.
[3] Ibidem.
[4] See ante p. 141.

dower, and this claim was resisted by Adam de Peshall. At length, on the 18 October 1370, by the interposition of friends of both parties, an accord was made by which Sir Hugh was to permit Adam de Peshall and Elizabeth, his wife, to have livery from the King's hands of the third part of the demesne and manor of Talgarth Engleys which Joan, late wife of Sir Philip ap Rees, had held in dower, and which was of the inheritance of the said Elizabeth, together with some other lands and tenements specified, and when this had been effected, Adam and Elizabeth were to levy a Fine by which Sir Hugh should acquire, by license of the King, the said third part for his life, together with the other third part which Adam and Elizabeth had held during the lifetime of Joan, to be held also for his life, and for which he was to pay to Adam and Elizabeth £40 annually. As Sir Hugh already held one third of the manor, the effect of this agreement would be to hand over to him the whole of Talgarth Engleys, subject to an annual payment to Adam and Elizabeth of £40. Both parties took a solemn oath before witnesses that they would faithfully carry out their pledges, but it is a noteworthy fact, when taken in connection with the subsequent history of these transactions, that the half of the Indenture formerly at Wrottesley, in place of bearing the seal of Adam de Peshall according to the purport of the last clause of the deed, has the seal of Thomas Gech, the brother-in-law of Adam, attached to it.[1] It would not, therefore, in the absence of witnesses, have bound Adam at all, for the latter could have pleaded in a court of law that it was not his act and deed, and it is abundantly clear from subsequent proceedings that Adam never had any intention of carrying out the agreement.

Sir Hugh, however, on the completion of this covenant, seems to have taken possession of the whole manor, for in a deed formerly at Wrottesley he styles himself "*dominus de Talgarth*," and granted a lease of the manorial mill. The Welsh portion of Talgarth, including the towns of Langorse and Bronlys, formed a separate manor, which was held under the De Bohuns, Earls of Hereford. This had been settled on Philip ap Rees and Joan, his wife, and their issue, and having passed into the hands of Adam and Elizabeth, formed a convenient base of operations for inroads upon the possessions of Sir Hugh at Talgarth Engleys.

Accordingly at Easter term, 48 Edward III (1374), we find the latter suing in Banco, Adam de Peshall and six others,

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. For an account of this transaction, see also Bridgeman's History of Weston under Lizard. pp. 83-89, Vol. ii, New Series of Staffordshire Collections. No witnesses are named in the deed.

mostly Welshmen, for breaking *vi et armis* into his close at Talgarth Engleys, and taking his goods and chattels to the value of £10. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff was ordered to arrest and produce them at the following Trinity term.[1] Sir Hugh must likewise have laid an information against the Peshalls in the Court of King's Bench, for an entry on the Coram Rege Roll of the same date, viz., Easter, 48 Edward III, states that the Sheriff had been ordered to summon for that date Adam de Peshale, John le Parker of Talgarth, Richard de Peshale, Kt., Richard Mutton, John Qualmpolle, and fourteen others named, for divers trespasses, extorsions and oppressions for which they had been indicted. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff had made no return to the writ. He was therefore ordered to distrain and produce them on the following term. The process was continued up to Hillary term, 49 Edward III, when Adam was fined ten marks, Richard de Peshall 40s., and the others smaller sums.[2] John Qualmpolle, here named, had been formerly Sir Hugh's bailiff at Wrottesley, and having been sued by the latter for an account of his stewardship had absconded.[3]

Apparently after this inroad upon him Sir Hugh considered it advisable to call upon Adam de Peshall to carry out the agreement of 1370, for at the Easter Sittings of the Court of Common Pleas, 48 Edward III. (1374), he sued Adam de Peshall and Elizabeth, his wife, to carry out a covenant made between them and himself respecting land in Talgarth Engleys, and two parts of the same manor, according to the form of certain Indentures made between them. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to summon them for the following term. The process was continued till Easter term, 49 Edward III, when the Sheriff returned that the defendants had been distrained up to 40d. He was therefore ordered to distrain again and produce them at the following term. The process went on in this way, adjourned from term to term,[4] till Easter, 51 Edward III, when the Sheriff returned that he had distrained them again up to 40d. The defendants, however, made no appearance in Court, and he was ordered to distrain again and produce them at the following Michaelmas term.[5] Before the last date the King had died, and as

[1] De Banco, Easter, 48 Edward III, m. 351, dorso.
[2] Coram Rege, Easter, 48 Edward III, m. 12, Rex.
[3] De Banco, Mich., 42 Edward III, m. 340, dorso.
[4] During a part of this time Sir Richard de Peshall, the brother of Adam, was Sheriff of Staffordshire.
[5] De Banco, Trinity, 48 Edward III, m. 482, dorso. Ditto, Easter, 49 Edward III, m. 448. Ditto, Hillary, 50 Edward III, m 164. Ditto, Trinity, 50 Edward III, m. 276, dorso. Ditto, Easter, 51 Edward III, m. 212.

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[1] De Banco, Easter, 48 Edward III., m. 251, dorso.
[2] Comm Rege, Easter, 48 Edward III., m. 12, dorso.
[3] De Banco, Mich., 42 Edward III., m. 349, dorso.
[4] During a part of this time Sir Richard de Pesshall, the brother of Adam, was Sheriff of Staffordshire.
[5] De Banco, Trinity, 45 Edward III., m. 432, dorso. Ditto, Easter, 46 Edward III., m. 413. Ditto, Hilary, 50 Edward III., m. 161. Ditto, Trinity, 50 Edward III., m. 276, dorso. Ditto, Easter, 51 Edward III., m. 218.

this event annulled all the writs, Sir Hugh was forced to begin his suit *de novo*.

It will be seen from the above narrative that seven years had elapsed since the agreement had been made, and it was not until four years had passed that Sir Hugh had commenced an action in Banco for specific performance of it. During the last three years Adam had successfully evaded service to the writ, and Sir Hugh after having been put to considerable expense in law costs had now to begin his suit again. It is not surprising therefore to find him taking the law into his own hands. In the first year of Richard II Sir Adam de Peshall petitioned the King and Council, that having been up in London for the Coronation of the King, on repairing home to his own country, Monsieur Hugh de Wrottesley, designing his death, had made various ambushes of men armed and harnessed on the high roads between London and the country, and he had himself laid in wait with many armed men at a place called Foxhunte Ledegate, in the county of Worcester, with a view of killing and murdering the said Adam and his people, as was well known throughout all the country, and he had afterwards so threatened him and his servants and tradespeople of the town of Shuffenhale (Shifnal), that his servants and tradespeople did not dare to attend the market or fair for the purpose of their business, and he had taken from one William Barker, one of his tenants, twenty-four oxen on the high road at Wrottesley, and kept them until he had made a fine of 24s. for their release, and the said Sir Hugh had formed a retinue of outlaws and malefactors from the counties of Chester and Lancaster, in consequence of which things the said Adam prayed a remedy for himself and his tenants.

The petition is endorsed "Let a writ be issued under the Great Seal commanding Monsieur Hugh de Wrottesle to appear before the Council on the morrow of St. Martin next ensuing under a penalty of £300, to answer to this bill." After which follows a copy of the writ to Sir Hugh in Latin, which is dated 30 October, 1 Richard II.[1]

The King, although only ten years of age, had been crowned at Westminster on the 16 July, and Parliament met on the following 13 October. All petitions addressed in this way to the King and Council were laid before Parliament, and the above writ of the 30 October is endorsed "*Istud breve retornatum fuit in Parliamentum die Jovis in Crastino Sancti Martini et idem Hugo ibidem compertus eodem die Jovis.*"

[1] Petitions to King and Council, Public Record Office. The petition is in French, and bears no date.

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The petition is endorsed "Let a writ be issued under the Great Seal commanding Monsieur Hugh de Wrottesle to appear before the Council on the morrow of St. Martin next ensuing under a penalty of £200, to answer to this bill." After which follows a copy of the writ to Sir Hugh in Latin, which is dated 30 October, 1 Richard II.[1]

The King, although only ten years of age, had been crowned at Westminster on the 16 July, and Parliament met on the following 13 October. All petitions addressed in this way to the King and Council were laid before Parliament, and the above writ of the 30 October is endorsed "Istud breve deliberatum fuit in Parliamento die Jovis in Crastino Omnes Martirum et fuerunt [illegible] coopertus eodem die Jovis."

[1] Petitions to King and Council, Public Record Office. The petition is in French, and bears no date.

There are two answers of Sir Hugh to the complaint. In the first of them, which is addressed to the King of Castile and Leon, the Duke of Lancaster, and other lords of Parliament, he merely says that "as Adam de Peshale had laid his petition before Parliament, he prayed that the said Adam might sustain his bill, or if he would not do so, that they would give judgement upon it as reason demands." This was evidently no answer to Sir Adam's petition, and the tone of it justifies the suspicion that Sir Hugh trusted to the ascendency of the old Court party in his favour. If this was the case he must soon have been disabused, for the new Parliament evinced an unaccustomed spirit of independence, impeached the King's late mistress, Alice Perers, and excluded all the King's uncles from the administration. It also presented a petition requesting the King to check the prevailing custom of the Barons, as well as men of inferior rank, of forming illegal confederacies and supporting one another in violations of the law.

Sir Hugh had therefore to frame another answer. His counter petition to the Council, like Sir Adam's, is in French, and is addressed, "A tres sage et noble conseil notre seigneur le Roi." It states that an accord had formerly been made between Adam de Peshale and him respecting the Manor of Talgarth, by which the said Adam and Elizabeth, his wife, ought long ago to have levied a Fine, and this the said Adam had sworn to perform in the presence of Sir Ralph Ferrers, Sir Peter de Caverswalle, Sir Nicholas de Stafford, Sir Thomas de Harcourt, and others, and this oath he had violated, as well as his deed under his seal, and by this violation the said Hugh had been put to great expense and loss, as the manor being held of the King *in capite*, he had been forced to obtain the King's license, for which he had paid a large sum, and since that time, by reason of the enmity between them, the men of the said Adam had beaten his men and tenants at the Fair of Albrighton on the last day of St. Thomas (21 December). Notwithstanding which, they had sent to the said Adam at Ideshale complaining of the men of Sir Hugh, whom they had beaten, in consequence of which Hamenet, the brother of Adam, armed and arrayed as for war, with others of his household and tenants to the number of sixty, arrayed and armed, went to Albrighton and drove the men of Sir Hugh out of the county of Salop as far as Wrottesley, in the county of Stafford, and had beaten, maimed, and ill-treated them so badly that they were in fear of their lives, and they had plundered them, shouting out "Tuez les larons de Wrottesleye," and calling out and praying to God that the said Hugh had been with them, so that they might have killed him, to the dread of the whole county, and

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against the King's peace. And besides this, the said Adam, Hamenet, and Sir Richard, his brothers, had laid a slanderous complaint against him in the King's Court, and sued out writs to attach his person without any reason, since which time the said Sir Richard, Adam, and Hamenet, and others of his affinity, had assembled together 300 men arrayed in manner of war, so that he neither dared to remain at home or go out of his house without a great company by reason of their malice; and Thomas Gech, the brother-in-law of Adam, had sent word to one William de Godyngton to go with him against the said Hugh, and because he had refused to do so, the sons of Sir Richard had gone to the house of William for the purpose of killing him, and out of spite had taken his daughter and "la raviserent felenousement," against the King's peace and dignity, and in order to spite the said Hugh as before stated.[1]

The ultimate result of these proceedings is not shewn, but without doubt both parties were bound over under heavy penalties to keep the peace according to the provisions of the Act of Edward III.

In order to give a continuous narrative of this dispute, it has been necessary to outstrip some of the events of Sir Hugh's life. The Wardrobe Accounts shew that he was present at the Chapters of the Garter held on St. George's Day (21 April), in each of the years 1374, 1375, 1376, and 1377.

On the first of these Festivals, owing probably to the war in France, twelve only of the Knights were present, in addition to the King and the Prince of Wales These were the Earls of Cambridge and Salisbury, the Lords Latymer, Neville and Basset, Sir Alan Buxhulle, Sir Guy de Brian, Sir Richard Pembrugge, Sir Walter Pavely, Sir Niel Loryng, Sir John Sully, and Sir Hugh Wrottesle.[2]

The Festival of the year 1376, was the last attended by the Black Prince, for he died on the following 8 June. A truce had been made with France, and every Knight was present except the Captal de Buch. Robes were issued to:—

The Prince of Wales,	The Duke of Lancaster,
The Duke of Brittany,	The Earl of Salisbury,
The Earl of Cambridge,	The Earl of Bedford,
The Earl of Warwick,	The Earl of Stafford,
The Earl of Suffolk,	Lord Latymer,
Lord Neville,	Lord Percy, .

[1] Petitions to King and Council. Public Record Office.

[2] Enrolled Wardrobe Accounts, No. 4. The colors of the Robes are not given in these Accounts. The *enrolled* Wardrobe Accounts, as distinguished from the ordinary Wardrobe Accounts, appear to have been overlooked both by Anstis and Beltz.

Lord Basset of Drayton,
Sir Alan de Buxhull,
Sir Nigel Loryng,
Sir Hugh de Wrottesle,
Sir Thomas Percy,
Sir Guychard d'Angle,
Sir Thomas de Holland,
Sir Guy de Brian,
Sir John Sully,
Sir William de Beauchamp,
Sir Thomas Banastre, and
Sir Robert de Namur.

The Robes at this Festival were sanguine in grain,[1] and the hoods lined with blue; the fur supplied was white miniver for the lords and grey for the knights.

The Festival of the following year was the last attended by the King, who died in June 1377. On this occasion Richard, the young Prince of Wales, was introduced into the Chapter, although only eleven years of age, and out of compliment to his youth the Knights were attired in robes of white cloth and hoods lined with blue.[2] To quote the late Poet Laureate, they were "white robed in honor of the stainless child."

An Inquisition of this year (1377), taken on the death of Thomas de Venables of Alvandelegh, gives some information respecting the parentage of Isabella, the wife of Sir Hugh. It states that Thomas had died seised of certain lands and tenements in Budworth, co. Chester, in right of his wife Aline, the daughter and heir of Robert Daa, which were held of the King *in capite* as Earl of Chester, by military service, and that the heirs of Aline were Robert, son of Robert de Legh, the son of Matilda, daughter of John de Arderne, Kt. Katherine, the wife of John Boidele, Kt., daughter of John de Arderne, and Isabella, the wife of Hugh de Wrottesleye, Kt., the other daughter of John de Arderne, and that Katherine and Isabella were twenty-four years of age and upwards.

[1] *i.e.*, Sanguine in grain is crimson. Spanish grana—whence the word pomegranate.

[2] Wardrobe Accounts, 49-51 Edward III, $\frac{3}{20}$/. There is a cotemporary drawing of Sir Neel Loryng, in these robes, in Cottonian MS., Nero. D. vii, where he is depicted in white robes powdered with garters.

The Black Prince died on the 8 June 1376. The enrolled Accounts of John de Sleford, the Keeper of the Wardrobe, between the 24 November, 48 Edward III, and 21 June, 51 Edward III, when the King died, have the following entry:—

"Et Edwardo Principi Wallie ac Ricardo filio suo Principi Wallie post mortem dicti patris sui, Duci Lancastrie, Comitibus Pembroke, Warwick et Sarum, Dominis de Percy, Latymer, Neville, Mohun et Basset, Alano de Buxhulle, Ricardo de Pembrugge, Guidone Brian, Thome Graunson, Guychard de Angle, Nigello Loryng, Johanni Sully, Hugoni de Wrotteslee et Waltero Pavele, militibus de Garterio, et Episcopo Wyntonensi pro robiis suis contra festum Sancti Georgii faciendis, necnon prefato Ricardo Principi Wallie, Thome de Wodestoke, Henrico filio Regis Castell, Comiti Oxon: dominis de Bellomonte, et Moubray, duobis filiis Comitum Stafford et Sarum, tribus filiis domini de Percy, et Johanni de Sotheray pro apparatubus suis ad ordinem militarem de dicto avo suscipiendum," etc.

This is probably the first occasion on which Knights were made of such tender age. Richard, the Prince of Wales, and his cousin Henry, the son of John of Gaunt, were born in the same year, viz., in 1366.

Lord Basset of Drayton,
Sir Alan de Buxhull,
Sir Nigel Loryng,
Sir Hugh de Wrottesle,
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Sir Gaveshard d'Angle,
Sir Thomas de Holland,
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Sir William de Beauchamp,
Sir Thomas Beauchamp, and
Sir Robert de Namur.

The Robes at this Festival were sanguine in grain,[1] and the hoods lined with blue; the fur supplied was white miniver for the lords and grey for the knights.

The Festival of the following year was the last attended by the King, who died in June 1377. On this occasion Richard, the young Prince of Wales, was introduced into the Chapter, although only eleven years of age, and out of compliment to his youth the Knights were attired in robes of white cloth and hoods lined with blue.[2] To quote the late Poet Laureate, they were "white robed in honor of the stainless child."

An Inquisition of this year (1377), taken on the death of Thomas de Venables of Alvandeley, gives some information respecting the parentage of Isabella, the wife of Sir Hugh. It states that Thomas had died seised of certain lands and tenements in Budworth, co. Chester, in right of his wife Alice, the daughter and heir of Robert Dax, which were held of the King in capite as Earl of Chester, by military service, and that the heirs of Alice were Robert, son of Robert de Legh, the son of Matilda, daughter of John de Arderne, Kt. Katherine, the wife of John Hodele, Kt., daughter of John de Arderne, and Isabella, the wife of Hugh de Wrottesley, Kt., the other daughter of John de Arderne, and that Katherine and Isabella were twenty-four years of age and upwards.

[1] Cf. Sanguine in grain is crimson. Spanish grana—whence the word pomegranate.

[2] Wardrobe Accounts, 49-51 Edward III. W. There is a contemporary drawing of Sir Nigel Loryng, in these robes, in Cottonian MS., Nero, D. vii, where he is depicted in white robes powdered with garters.

The Black Prince died on the 8 June 1376. The enrolled Accounts of John de Sleford, the Keeper of the Wardrobe, between the 21 November, 48 Edward III, and 21 June, 51 Edward III, when the King died, have the following entry:—

"Et Edwardo Principi Wallie ac Ducisse filie suo Principi Wallie post mortem dicti patris sui, Duci Lancastrie, Comitibus Penbroke, Warwici et Sarum, Domino de Percy, Lattymer, Nevill, Molton et Basset, Alano de Buxhulle, Ricardo de Pembrugge, Guidone Brian, Thome Gryndham, Gaveshard de Angle, Nigello Loryng, Johanni Sully, Hugoni de Wrottesle et Waltero Fiwale, militibus de Garteria, et Ryppingo Wyttonesyl pro robis suis contra festum Sancti Georgii proximo preteritum liberatis Principi Wallie, Thome de Wodehous, Hervico filio Regis decanis prelato Liberate Principi Wallie, Thome de Wodehous, Hervico filio Regis Castell, Comiti Oxon; domino de Bellocampo et Moubray, duobus filiis Comitum Stafford et Sarum, vidue filie domini de Percy, et Johanni de Sudeley pro aparamentis suis et ordinum militarum de dicto ara assignandum," etc.

This is probably the first occasion on which Knights were made of such tender age. Richard, the Prince of Wales, and his cousin Henry, the son of John of Gaunt, were born in the same year, viz., in 1366.

The relationship of the sisters to Aline is not specified, but judging from chronology, and facts gleaned from the Chester Plea Rolls, they were, without doubt, her grandchildren.[1]

Edward III died on the 21 June 1377, and his grandson, Richard, was crowned in the following month. On the formation of the young King's household, Sir Hugh was placed in his former position as a "*miles Regis*,"[2] and his fee of £40 a year was confirmed to him by Letters Patent dated 27 January 1378.

At the first festival of St. George of the new reign all the Knights of the Garter were present. The young King at this date was only eleven years of age, and he was accompanied by his mother, Joan, the Princess of Wales, and several other ladies, who were all attired in the same dress as the Knights. Alan de Stokes, the Keeper of the Wardrobe, charges his accounts this year with a robe of scarlet cloth for the King's mother, of the uniform of the Society of the Garter "*de secta militum de Societate Garterii, de dono domini Regis contra Festum Sancti Georgii*," and the same for the Queen of Spain (the Duchess of Lancaster), the Duchess of Brittany, and the Lady Courtenay, sister of the King,[3] and for two daughters of the Duke of Lancaster, and for the Countess of Oxford.

[1] Robert Daa was a son (probably illegitimate) of Warine le Grosvenor of Budworth, the chief Forester of Delamere, temp. Edward 1. The name is apparently Welsh, for a Jevan ap Daa was Collector of the Subsidy in co. Chester in 1434, and Res Wynne ap Daa held the same office in 1454. A suit on the Chester Plea Rolls shews that Warine le Grosvenor, temp. Edward I, had made grants of land in Budworth to his son Robert Daa, and this Robert was also executor of his will.

Thomas de Venables was not the father of Ellen, the mother of the three coheiresses of Aline, for in 42 Edward III they were sueing him for waste and destruction in lands of their inheritance at Teverton, near Tarporley. He must, therefore, have held their inheritance by courtesy only. The father of Ellen may have been a Bulkeley, as she is called Ellena de Bulkeley on the Chester Plea Rolls: but I suspect she was a widow, and had been born a Radcliffe. The Radcliffes of Ordsall, co. Lancaster, held Moberley and Sandbach, under the Ardernes of Aldford, and Sir Hugh Wrottesley, after his marriage with Isabella, appears to have assumed the Arms of Radcliffe with a change of tincture, for these Arms, viz, "Or, a bend engrailed Gules," have been ascribed to him by Ashmole, in his "History of the Garter," on the authority of an Armorial in the College of Arms. Ormerod, in his "History of Cheshire," describes Ellen as a Wasteneys, but I have never been able to discover any authority for this statement.

[2] A writ on the Patent Roll of 1 Richard II (printed), dated 25 November 1377, contains a pardon for John Trubbeschawe for killing Stephen de Bruggewode, granted on the supplication of Hugh de Wrottesley "*Regis militis.*" John was one of the outlaws of co. Chester, whom Sir Hugh had taken into his service.

[3] This was Matilda, widow of Sir Hugh Courtenay, and half-sister to the King. The Duchess of Brittany was Mary, a daughter of Edward III, and the Countess of Oxford was Philippa, granddaughter of Edward III, and a daughter of Isabella, the Countess of Bedford.

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[1] Robert Pipe was a son (probably illegitimate) of Walter le Grosvenor of Budworth, the chief Forester of Delamere, temp. Edward I. The name is apparently Welsh, for a Jevan ap Pipe was Collector of the Subsidy in co. Chester in 1324, and Res Pipe up Pipe held the same office in 1332. A mill on the Chester Pipe Rolls shows that Walter le Grosvenor, temp. Edward I, had made grants of land in Budworth to his son Robert Pipe, and this Robert was also executor of his will.

Thomas de Venables was not the father of Ellen, the mother of the three coheiresses of Aline, for in 42 Edward III they were suing him for waste and destruction in lands of their inheritance at Twemlow, near Tarporley. He must, therefore, have held their inheritance by courtesy only. The father of Ellen may have been a Baillolay, as she is called Ellena de Baillolay on the Chester Pipe Rolls; but I suspect she was a widow and had been born a Radcliffe. The Radcliffes of Ordsall, co. Lancaster, held Mobberley and Seadbach, under the Audleys of Aldford, and Sir Hugh Wrottesley, after his marriage with Isabella, appears to have assumed the Arms of Radcliffe with a change of tinctures, for these Arms (Or, a bend engrailed Gules," have been ascribed to him by Ashmole in his "History of the Garter," on the authority of an Armorial in the College of Arms. Ormerod, in his "History of Cheshire," describes Ellen as a Wrottesley, but I have never been able to discover any authority for this statement.

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[3] This was Matilda, widow of Sir Hugh Courtenay, and half-sister to the King. The Duchess of Brittany was Mary, a daughter of Edward III and the Countess of Oxford was Philippa, granddaughter of Edward III and daughter of Isabella, the Countess of Bedford.

Also for robes of scarlet cloth embroidered with Garters of blue taffata, with the motto "hony soit qi mal y pense," each robe of two trimmings, "*de duabus garniamentis*," and for hoods of the same, lined with white cloth, made long and furred, for twenty-four Knights of the Society of the Garter, for the Festival of St. George, viz., for the Duke of Lancaster, five yards of scarlet cloth and one yard of white cloth, and a fur lining, "*furratura*" of 200 bellies of pure miniver; for the Earl of Derby,[1] three yards of scarlet cloth and half a yard of white cloth, and a fur of 200 bellies of pure miniver; and for the Duke of Brittany, the Earls of Cambridge, Warwick, Salisbury, Stafford, Suffolk, Northumberland, and Huntyngdon, and the Lords Latimer, Nevill, Basset, and Sir Thomas Holand, to each, five yards of scarlet cloth and half a yard of white cloth, and a fur of 200 bellies of pure miniver; and to Sir William de Beauchamp, Sir Guy de Brian, Sir Alan de Buxhull, Sir Thomas Percy, Sir Thomas Banastre, Sir Nigel Loryng, Sir John Sully, Sir Hugh de Wrottesle, Sir Louis de Clifford, and Sir John de Burle, to each for robes, five yards of scarlet cloth, half a yard of white cloth, and a fur lining of 120 bellies of miniver "*grossi*";[2] and to Isabella, Countess of Bedford,[3] for a robe of the uniform of the said Knights, "*de secta dictorum militum*," for the same Festival, five yards of scarlet cloth, half a yard of white cloth, and a fur of 200 bellies of pure miniver."

Sir Hugh was present again at the Festival of the Order in 1379, but apparently the presence of the King's mother and the other ladies in 1378 had not been a success, for the household accounts of 1379 state that 2,030 Garters[4] were made of blue taffata, embroidered in gold, with the motto of the Order, for twenty-six trimmings, "*garniamentis*," for the King and other Knights of the Society of the Garters, *(sic)* "*de Societate Garteriorum*," and likewise for the King's mother and for two others, which were not received, "*et aliis duabus de non receptis.*" From another part of the same document we find that the two ladies who had not accepted their robes were the Countess of Bedford and her daughter, the Countess of Oxford, and as no other ladies received robes, the King's mother must have been the only lady present upon this occasion. It is a trifling circumstance

[1] Henry, Earl of Derby, was the eldest son of the Duke of Lancaster, and was afterwards Henry IV. At this date he was only eleven years of age.

[2] Miniver grossus would be probably the back or coarser fur of the animal, grey in colour.

[3] The Countess of Bedford was Isabella, daughter of Edward III, and the widow of Ingelram de Coucy.

[4] The robes were powdered with Garters, as shewn on a contemporary drawing of Sir Niel Loryng.

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in itself, but the refusal of the two Countesses to accept robes of the King's gift is a forecast of the rivalry and jealousies which distracted the Court of Richard II, and ultimately produced the deposition and death of that unfortunate King.

The robes on this occasion were of tawny cloth, embroidered with Garters of blue taffata, with the motto of the Order, with hoods of blue cloth, and lined with miniver as on former occasions. Twenty-two robes were issued from the wardrobe, and all the Knights were present except Lord Neville and Sir John Burley. Of the original Knights of the Garter four only survived at this period, viz., the Earl of Salisbury, Sir Guy de Brian, Sir Nigel Loryng, and Sir Hugh Wrottesley.

On the 6 December 1380, license was granted to John Burdele (Boydell), Kt., and to Katherine, his wife, to alienate to Hugh de Wrottesleye, Kt., and to Isabella, his wife, and to their issue, a messuage and thirty acres of land in Budworth, in Le Frith, and on the following 14 December a writ to the Eschaetor of co. Chester directs him to deliver to Hugh de Wrottesleye that part of the land of Alina, formerly the wife of Thomas de Alvandelegh, which belonged to Isabella, wife of the said Hugh, and likewise the other part which belonged to Katherine, wife of John Burdele, Kt., and which had been sold by her and the said John, to Hugh and Isabella, and which lands had fallen to the said Isabella and Katherine, as kinswomen and heirs of the said Alina.[1] This is the latest appearance of Sir Hugh on any public document.

On the following 14 January he was on his death bed and made provision for two sons, apparently illegitimate. By a deed, dated from Wrottesley, on the Monday after the Feast of St. Hillary, 4 Richard II, he granted to his son William, all his lands, tenements, rents, and services in the vills of Tetenhall and Codsall for the term of his life, together with a mill adjoining called Bordensmulne, and by another deed of the same date he granted to his son Richard, for the term of his life, all his lands and tenements in Beckebury and Wybaston.[2]

He died, according to the Inquisition taken on his death,

[1] Calendar of Welsh and Cheshire Records, printed. (Rolls series). Katherine had been previously married to Thomas de Masey, and seems to have been the eldest sister, for in 1368 Thomas de Masey and Katherine, his wife, Robert de Legh, the younger, and Matilda, his wife, and Isabella, sister of Matilda, sued Thomas de Venables, of Alvandelegh, for waste in Teverton, near Tarporley, which was of their inheritance.

[2] Original deeds formerly at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. Wybaston is a township of Bushbury.

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The robes on this occasion were of tawny cloth, embroidered with Garters of blue tartaria, with the motto of the Order, with hoods of blue cloth, and lined with minever as on former occasions. Twenty-two robes were issued from the wardrobe, and all the Knights were present except Lord Neville and Sir John Burley. Of the original Knights of the Garter four only survived at this period, viz. the Earl of Salisbury, Sir Guy de Brian, Sir Nigel Loryng, and Sir Hugh Wrottesley.

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[1] Calendar of Welsh and Cheshire Records, printed. (Holle settled. Katherine had been previously married to Thomas de Alvany, and seems to have been the eldest sister, for in 1363 Thomas de Alvay and Katherine his wife, formerly de Leigh, the younger, and Matilda, his wife, and Isabella sister of Matilda, sued Thomas de Verdale of Alvanleigh for waste in Terrington, near Tarporley, which was of their inheritance.

[2] Original deeds formerly at Wrottesley, copied 1859-62. Wybaston is a township of Blackbury.

on the Monday after the Feast of St. Vincent, 4 Richard II, which would be the 28 January 1381, but to shew the difficulty of obtaining accurate dates at this era, the Court Roll of Wrottesley, held on the following 9 January 1382, states, on the authority of all the tenants at Wrottesley, that he died on the Tuesday before the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, 4 Richard II, which would be the 29 January 1381; whilst the Pipe Roll of the same year fixes the date as the 21 January 1381, from which day his pension of £40 ceased to be payable.

The writ of "*diem clausit extremum*" was issued to the Eschaetor, of co. Hereford, on the 4 February 1381, and the Inquisition took place at Hereford on the 10 February. It states that Hugh de Wrottesley Chivaler held no lands or tenements in fee in co. Hereford, on the day he died; but he held at that date the third part of the manor of Talgarth for the term of his life by the courtesy of England, in right of Mabel, formerly his wife, the reversion of which belonged to Elizabeth, the wife of Adam de Peshale, Chivaler, the sister and heir of Mabel, and which Elizabeth was thirty years of age and upwards, and that the said third part was held of the King *in capite* by the service of one-third of a Knight's fee, and was worth annually £12, and that Hugh de Wrottesley died on the Monday after the Feast of St. Vincent last, and that Hugh, the son of the said Hugh, was his nearest heir by blood, and was ten years of age.

At the date of his death Sir Hugh had just completed his sixty-seventh year.

The following younger members of the family are named in deeds or on the Plea Rolls during the lifetime of Sir Hugh, in addition to those already mentioned in the foregoing account of him.

John de Wrottesley occurs on a Staffordshire Assize Roll of 5 Edward III, and was outlawed in 9 Edward III for a trespass committed with many others against the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield. He is doubtless identical with the John de Wrottesley mentioned in the proceedings of 20 Edward II, against Joan the widow of Sir William de Wrottesley, and was probably uncle to Sir Hugh and son of Sir William, who was living between 1276 and 1313.

A William de Wrottesleye occurs as a tenant in Drayton Basset on the Subsidy Roll of 6 Edward III. This is probably William, son of Hugh de Wrottesley, named in the suit against Walter de Perton on the Assize Roll of 12 Edward III, and the *consanguineus* of Sir Hugh named in the deed of 11 Edward III.

A Thomas de Wrotteslegh was one of those appealed in 11 Edward III by Lettice, formerly wife of Henry de Longford, for the death of her husband. He did not appear, and was outlawed.[1] The principal defendant in these proceedings was John de Chetwynde, Knight. Peter, son of Thomas de Wrottesley, is shewn by a deed formerly at Wrottesley to have held land in Chillington in 23 Edward III.

Richard de Wrottesley occurs as a defendant in a suit for trespass in Warwickshire in 11 Edward III,[2] and is doubtless identical with the Richard named in the proceedings of 20 Edward II, above named, and was uncle to Sir Hugh.

A Hugh de Wrottesley, Bailiff of Sir Henry de Brailesford at Befcote, was sued by the latter to render an account of his Stewardship in 26 Edward III. Thirteen years afterwards, viz., in 39 Edward III, he was sued by Sir Henry for a trespass committed against him at Befcote in company with many other tenants, and not appearing to his summons was outlawed.[3] This Hugh was probably brother to the William de Wrottesley abovenamed, the *consanguineus* of Sir Hugh, for the father of William was named Hugh. In 12 Edward III (1338) Stephen de Seggesbarwe was sueing Hugh de Wrottesleye and Robert de Codeshalle for taking by force, in August 1336, his goods and chattels, viz., hay and corn, worth 100s., from Oxhulle, in Warwickshire, and for beating and wounding his servants. The defendant, however, in this case, may have been Sir Hugh, for the affix of "miles" or "chivaler" is occasionally omitted in the Plea Rolls.[4]

ARMS OF SIR HUGH DE WROTTESLEY.

Wrottesley impaling Arderne of Aldford, co. Chester.

Or, three piles Sable, a quarter Ermine for Wrottesley.

Gules, a chief and three cross crosslets Or, for Arderne. According to Ormerod, the chief was sometimes borne Argent.

The deeds, formerly at Wrottesley, of the epoch of Sir Hugh de Wrottesley, K.G., were very numerous, for in addition to frequent mortgages of his lands in order to raise money, and royal grants made to him, he made a fresh disposition of his property whenever he married a new wife, or was

[1] Coram Rege Roll, Michaelmas, 11 Edward III, m. 16, Rex.
[2] Coram Rege, Trinity, 11 Edward III.
[3] De Banco Rolls, Easter, 26 Edward III, m. 40 dorso, and Coram Rege Roll of Hillary, 39 Edward III.
[4] Coram Rege Roll, Easter, 12 Edward III, m. 71.

A Thomas de Wrottesleigh was one of those appealed in 11 Edward III by Letitia, formerly wife of Henry de Longford, for the death of her husband. He did not appear, and was outlawed.[1] The principal defendant in these proceedings was John de Chetwynde, Knight. Peter, son of Thomas de Wrottesley, is shown by a deed formerly at Wrottesley to have held land in Cheddington in 33 Edward III.

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[1] Curia Regis Roll, Staffordshire, 11 Edward III, m. 18, Dex.
[2] Curia Regis Trinity, 11 Edward III.
[3] De Banco Rolls, Easter, 39 Edward III, m. 40 dorso, and Curia Regis Roll of Hilary, 39 Edward III.
[4] Curia Regis Roll, Easter, 12 Edward III, m. 71.

about to set forth on an expedition with the King. The most important of these deeds are given below :—

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de Fulford dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta confirmavi domino Hugoni de Wrottesleye militi et Elizabeth uxori sue manerium de Wrottesleye cum edificiis, terris, parcis, pasturis, boscis, redditibus, sectis curie, serviciis nativorum et eorum sequelis cum wardis, releviis, eschaetis, maritagiis, una cum molendino aquatico in feodo de Patleshulle existente quod vocatur Auec Wallemulle que habui ex dono et feoffamento predicti domini Hugonis. Habenda et tenenda omnia supradicta cum suis pertinentiis predictis domino Hugoni et Elizabeth uxori sue et heredibus de corpore ipsius domini Hugonis legitime procreatis, libere, quiete, bene et in pace in perpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia inde debita et consueta. Ita quod si predictus Hugo sine herede de se legitime procreato decedat, tunc post decessum predictorum Hugonis et Elizabeth predictum manerium cum omnibus supradictis cum suis pertinentiis Rogero fratri dicti domini Hugonis et filio Willelmi de Wrottesleye et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis integre remanebunt : et si predictus Rogerus sine herede masculo de se legitime procreato decedat, tunc predictum manerium cum omnibus supradictis cum suis pertinentiis Idonie sorori sue et filie Willelmi de Wrottesleye et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis remanebunt, et si dicta Idonia sine herede masculo de corpore suo legitime procreato decedat, tunc predictum manerium cum omnibus supradictis cum suis pertinentiis Elienore sorori sue et filie Willelmi de Wrottesleye et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis remanebunt, et si dicta Elienora sine herede masculo de corpore suo legitime procreato decedat, tunc dictum manerium cum omnibus supradictis cum suis pertinentiis propinquioribus heredibus dicti domini Hugonis integre remanebunt in perpetuum. Et ego predictus Johannes, etc. (clause of warranty). In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Dominis Johanne Giffard, Johanne de Swynfortun, Henrico de Bisshebury militibus, Johanne de Prestwode, Willelmo de Rugge, Ricardo de Ovyotteshay, Ada de Beckebury et aliis. Data apud Wrottesleye, die dominico proximo post festum Sancte Hillarii anno regni regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum, septimo. [16 January 1334].[1]

Seal, a man's head within a geometrical figure, but much defaced.

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1360. Sir John Giffard, the first witness, was Lord of Chillington, co. Stafford, and was a relic of a former age, for he succeeded his father in 1313. He served as one of the Knights of the Shire in the Parliaments of 16 and 18 Edward II. Sir John de Swynnerton was Lord of Hilton, co. Stafford, and hereditary Chief Forester of Cannock. Sir Henry de Bisshebury was Lord of Bushbury and Upper Penn, co. Stafford. He and Sir John de Swynnerton were Knights for the county in the Parliament of 15 Edward II. The other witnesses were Shropshire Esquires, living at Rudge and Beckbury, in the neighbourhood of Wrottesley ; Ovyotteshay is Ivetsey in Albrighton.

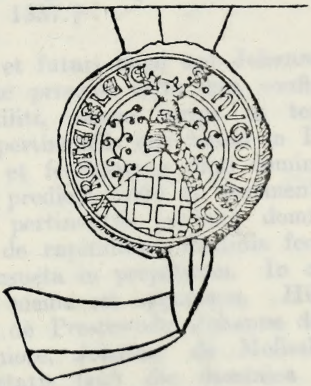
about to set forth on an expedition with the King. The most important of these deeds are given below :—

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de Fallent dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta confirmavi domino Hugoni de Wrottesleye militi et Elizabeth uxori sue manerium de Wrottesleye cum celdiis, terris, parcis, pasturis, boscis, reddditibus, sectis curie, servitiis nativorum et eorum sequelis cum wardis, releviis, escaetis, maritagiis, una cum molendino aquatico in feodo de Fallesdulle existente quod vocatur Alne Wallemulle que iacent in comitatu Staffordie et feodo predicti domini Hugonis. Habenda et tenenda omnia supradicta cum suis pertinentiis predicto domino Hugoni et Elizabeth uxori sue et heredibus de corpore ipsius domini Hugonis et Elizabeth procreatis, libere, quiete, bene et in pace in perpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia inde debita et consueta. Ita quod si predictus Hugo sine herede de se legitime procreato decesserit, post decessum predictorum Hugonis et Elizabeth predictum manerium cum omnibus supradictis cum suis pertinentiis Hugoni filio et heredi dicti domini Hugonis et filie Willelmi de Wrottesleye et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis integre remanebunt : et si predictus Hugo sine herede masculo de se legitime procreato decesset, tunc predictum manerium cum omnibus supradictis cum suis pertinentiis Idonie sorori sue et filie Willelmi de Wrottesleye et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis remanebunt, et si dicta Idonia sine herede masculo de corpore suo legitime procreato decesset, tunc predictum manerium cum omnibus supradictis cum suis pertinentiis Elinore sorori sue et filie Willelmi de Wrottesleye et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis remanebunt, et si dicta Elinora sine herede masculo de corpore suo legitime procreato decesset, tunc dictum manerium cum omnibus supradictis cum suis pertinentiis propinquioribus heredibus dicti domini Hugonis integre remanebunt in perpetuum. Et ego predictus Johannes, etc. (clause of warranty). In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. His testibus, Dominis Johanne Gifford, Johanne de Swynforne, Henrico de Pinkebury militibus, Johanne de Prestwode, Willelmo de Rugge, Ricardo de Oyvettesbury, Ada de Beckebury et aliis. Data apud Wrottesleye, die dominico proximo post festum Sancte Hillarii anno regni regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum, septimo. [18 January 1333].[1]

Seal, a man's head within a geometrical figure, but much defaced.

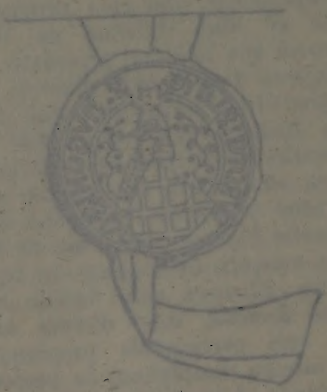
[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1869. Sir John Gifford, the first witness, was Lord of Chillington, co. Stafford, and was a rebel at a former age, for he succeeded his father in 1313. He served as one of the Knights of the Shire in the Parliaments of 15 and 18 Edward II. Sir John de Swynforne was Lord of Bilton, co. Stafford, and Hereditary Chief Forester of Cannock. Sir Henry de Pinkebury was Lord of Pinkebury and Upper Penn, co. Stafford. He and Sir John de Swynforne were Knights for the county in the Parliament of 15 Edward II. The other witnesses were Shropshire Esquires, living at Rudge and Pontesbury, in the neighbourhood of Wrottesley; Oyvettesley is Ivetsey in Albrighton.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo de Wrottesleye miles dominus de Wrottesleye dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Willelmo de Wrottesleye consanguineo meo et Willielmo de Holbarwe manerium meum de Wrottesleye cum omnibus suis pertinentiis Habendum et tenendum predictum manerium cum omnibus suis pertinentiis predictis Willelmo et Willelmo heredibus et assignatis suis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia inde debita et consueta. Ego vero Hugo et heredes mei predictum manerium cum omnibus suis pertinentiis predictis Willelmo et Willelmo heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes mortales warantizabimus et defendemus in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic carte sigillum meum est appensum. Hiis testibus Dominis Henrico de Bysshebury, Johanne Giffard militibus, Ricardo de Hampton, Johanne de Mollesleye, Ricardo de Ovyoteshay, Johanne de Barnehurst et aliis. Datum apud Wrottesleye die Jovi proximo ante festum Sanctii Ambrosii confessoris anno regno regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu undecimo. [3 April 1337].[1]



Ceste endenture testmoigne que come Monsz Hugh de Wrottesleye Chivaler a done e graunte a Monsz Johan de Hampton Chivaler e a ses heyres totes les terres et tenementz rentes e services anzi bien de franke tenaunts come de feifts ove toutz les appurtenauntz que il aveyt en Boterdone, Waterfall et Grendon aver e tener a le avaundit Monsz Johan e a ses heyres anzi come en une chartre de fefement al dit Monsz Johan par le dit Monsz Hugh de lui fatte plus pleynment est contenuz, que le dit Monsz Johan graunt pur luy et pur ses heyres que si le dit Monsz Hugh paie al dit Monsz Johan a Elderstoke en Hampteshire a les octaves de Seynt

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860. On the 18 June following, the abovenamed feoffees reconveyed the manor of Wrottesley to Sir Hugh and his wife, Elizabeth, with remainder to his brother Roger, and sisters, Idonia and Elienora, as in the deed of 1334. The seal of William de Wrottesley was much defaced, but the remains of a fret could be clearly distinguished on it. The witnesses to this deed were John de Barnehurst, Richard de Ovyoteshay, John de Hampton, and William le Neweman de Hampton.



Johan le Baptist posthem avener apres la confecture de cestes, vynt livres desterlings, que bien lise al dit Monsz Hugh e a ses heyres en les avauntditz terres e tenementz, rentes e services ausci bien frank tenantz come done de feifts (*sic*) ove toutz les appurtenauntz reentrer et retener a toutz jours e que la chartre de feffement de luy al dit Monsz Johan per le dit Monsz Hugh fatte soyte tenue pur nul, et le dit Monsz Hugh grante pur ly et pur ses heyres que si il ne paie les avantditz vynt livres al dit Monsz Johan al jour e lieu avantditz que adonques bien lise al dit Monsz Johan e a ses heyres les avauntditz terres e tenementz rentes e services auxi bien de franks tenauntz come de feafts ove toutz les appurtenauntz retener a toutz jours et que la chartre de feffement de lui al dit Monsz Johan per le dit Monsz falte estoise en sa force. Ceux testimoignes, Sire Richard Hillari, William de Lodelowe, Johan de Prestwode, Johan de Barnehulst, Johan de Mollesleye l'egne, Johan de Mollesleye le juysne, et autres, Escrite a Wadenesfale le Samedy posthem apres la fest de Synt Ambrose le Confesseur lan du reigne Rey Edward tierce apres le conquest unzime. [5 April 1337.][1]

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de Hampton miles dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi domino Hugoni de Wrottesleye militi, omnes terras et tenementa, redditus et servitia cum suis pertinentiis que habui in Boterdon, Waterfall et Grindon, de dono et feoffamento dicti domini Hugonis. Habenda et tenenda omnia predicta terre et tenementa redditus et servicia cum omnibus suis pertinentiis predicto domino Hugoni heredibus et assignatis suis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta in perpetuum. In cujus testimonium huic carte mee sigillum meum est appensum. Hiis testibus Ricardo de Hampton, Johanne de Prestewode, Johanne de Barnehurst, Johanne de Mollesleye seniore, Johanne de Mollesleye juniore et aliis. Datum apud Beietatis (*sic*) die dominica proxima post festum Sancti Michalis anno regni regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu undecimo. [5 October 1337.][2]

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[1] From copies of Butterton Deeds at Wrottesley, transcribed by me 1860. Sir John de Hampton was of Oldstoke, co. Southampton. His surname was derived, I think, from Hampton, in co. Worcester, a manor held under the Abbots of Evesham; but this family also held land in Wolverhampton, for in 8 Edward IV Thomas Hampton, of Oldestoke, co. Southampton, Armiger levied a Fine respecting nine messuages and eighty acres of land and pasture in Wolverhampton. A John de Hampton, who was a Knight, was in the King's retinue at Crecy and Calais, but whether he was identical with Sir John de Hampton, of Oldstoke, I am unable to say.

A Roll of Arms, in Glover's collection, which is headed "Arma nobilium de Comitatu Stafford," contains this coat for Sir John de Hampton:—Argent between three cinquefoils Blue, a chevron Gules—on the chevron, three roundels, Or. These, however, are the arms of the Hamptons, of Stourton, and are borne also by the Lanes, formerly of Hampton, and now of Kings Bromley.

[2] From copies of Butterton deeds at Wrottesley, the name of the place from which the deed is dated has been apparently mis-copied.

Pateat universis per presentes me Leonem de Perton remississe, relaxasse, et omnino pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Hugoni de Wrottesleye Chyvaler, totum jus meum et clameum quod habeo, habui, seu aliquo modo de cetero habere potero, in toto molendino de Wythwyk, et in cursu aque eidem molendino adjacente, et in omnibus terris et tenementis quas et que idem Hugo habet et tenet in Tetenhale et in Wythwyk, ita vero quod nec ego predictus Leo nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius pro nobis seu nomine nostro aliquod jus vel clameum in predicto molendino cum cursu aque adjacente et in omnibus terris et tenementis predictis de cetero exigere seu vendicare poterimus set in perpetuum suimus exclusi per presentes. Preterea ego vero predictus Leo et heredes mei predictum molendinum cum cursu aque eidem molendino adjacente et omnia terras et tenementa que et quas idem Hugo habet et tenet in Tetenale et in Wythwyk que quondam fuerunt Oliveri de Wytwyk predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis et suis assignatis quibuscumque et eorum heredibus contra omnes mortales warantizabimus in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto quietclamationis sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Johanne de Prestewode seniore, Ricardo de Ovyoteshay, Thoma de Wollemere, Edmundo de Lutteleye, Willelmo de Hampton clerico et aliis. Datum apud Wrottesleye die Lune proximo post festum Sancti Mathei apostolici anno regni regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu decimo septimo. [22 September 1343.][1]

Seal, a shield with three pears on a bend, and the legend Sigillvm Leonis de Perton.

A tous ceux que cestes presentes endentoures verront ou orront, Thomas de Hampton Chivaler saluz en dieu. Come Monsz Hugh de Wrottesleye Chivaler moy soit tenuz en xxiii livres desterling par sa escript obligatoire a paier a leglise de Seint Poul de Londres a la Pascheslore posthem suant apres la date de cestes, jeo le avantdit Thomas voile et grant pur moy, mes heires e mes executours

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. On the following 15 December 1343, William de Stretton released to Sir Hugh all his claim to the same mill and lands in Wythwyke. This deed was witnessed by Sir Richard Hillary, Roger de Oken, and Hervey de Oken.

Leo, or Leon de Perton, who makes the above release, was brother of William the existing Lord of Perton, and also brother to John de Perton, who had been killed in 12 Edward III in an affray respecting the mill in question. Leo was an Esquire of the King's Household, being styled a "scutifer hospitii Regis" in 12 Edward III, in which year he received compensation for a horse lost in the King's service in Scotland. In 18 Edward III, he was appointed Warden of the Castle of Bridgenorth with a fee of 6d. a day. In the following year he accompanied the King to France, and was at the battle of Crecy and siege of Calais. In 23 Edward III he was Eschaetor of co. Worcester, and was committed to the Fleet prison for contempt in not appearing at the Exchequer with his accounts. He was Eschaetor again in 36 Edward III and 40 Edward III, and in 48 Edward III he received compensation for the loss of the office, and also an annual pension of 100s. for his good service. He also held an office in the King's Household as "Pannetarius Regis," and at the peace of Bretigni was one of the members of the King's Household ordered to meet King John of France at Calais and escort him to his own capital. (Wardrobe Accounts, temp. Edward III $\frac{3\,0\,5}{11}$.)

que si le avantdit Monsz Hugh ou ascun autre depart lui paient ou facent paier a moy ou a mon attourne portant ovesque lui le dit escript obligatoire a jour et lieu avantditz xxiii livres desterling de bon e leal moneye, adonqe lavantditz escript obligatoire soit pour nul en . . . (three words here illegible), de nyent. Et si le avantdit Monsz Hugh del paiment avantdit fail que dieu defeatt adonqe voet et grant le dit Monsz Hugh pur lui, ses heires e ses executours que lavantdit escript obligatoire de xxiii livres estoise en sa valeur e force, de lever touz les deniers susditz cestes presentes endentoures nyent contre esteant. En testmoignance de quele chose noz avanditz Monsz Hugh e Thomas a cestes presentes endentoures entrechangeablement avons mys noz seals. Done a Loudres le quart jour de Decembre lan du regne notre seigneur le roi Edward trez apres le conquest dengleterre disseptisme et de France quart.[1] [4 December 1343.]

Seal destroyed.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Johannes de Sutton dominus de Duddeley salutem in domino. Noveritis me reddidisse et presenti scripto meo confirmasse domino Hugoni de Wrottesley militi omnes terras et tenementa mea que et quas habui de dono et feoffamento dicti domini Hugonis in Tetenhale et Byssebury prout admesurantur, Habenda et tenenda predicto domino Hugoni et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis libere, quiete, bene et in pace in perpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Willelmo de Perton, Henrico de Holbarwe, Ricardo in la Lone, Willelmo filio Hugonis, Johanne de Barnehurst et aliis. Datum apud Himeley die Sabati proximo post festum Sancti Mathei Apostolici anno regni regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum decimo octavo.[2] [1 October 1344.]

Seal destroyed.

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. The name of Sir Thomas de Hampton occurs frequently on the Rolls of Edward III. In 18 Edward III he was sent to Gascony on a special mission, and the vessel "St. Pierre," of London, was ordered to be prepared for the passage of him and his Esquires and suite. (*Rot. Vascon*, 18 Edward III.) On the Vascon Roll of 22 Edward III he is styled Steward of the Landes of Gascony, "Seneschallus Landarum." In 35 Edward III he was Sheriff of co. Southampton, and in 41 Edward III he had a pension of fifty marks a year granted to him for his good service. (Issues of the Pell, Easter, 41 Edward III.)

[2] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. The grantor was John de Sutton, the Baron of Dudley.

William de Perton, the first witness, was Lord of Perton from 5 to 34 Edward III. He seems to have been brought up to the law, for he was never knighted, and was appointed to hear Pleas of Assize on many occasions during this reign. In 18 Edward III he was appointed Commissioner, with John Giffard of Chillington, to return the value of the lands of every person in Staffordshire from 100s. upwards. (*Rot. Pat.*, 18 *Edward III*, *p.* 2, *m.* 17 *dorso*).

Richard in la Lone was of Wolverhampton and father of Andrew in la Lone, of Hampton, the ancestor of the Lanes of Kings Bromley. In 19 Edward III

Edwardus dei gratia Rex Anglie, Francie et Dominus Hibernie, Omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali concessimus et licenciam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est, dilecto et fideli nostro Hugoni de Wrottesleye in Comitatu Stafford, includere et parcum inde facere et boscum illum sic inclusum ac parcum inde factum tenere posse sibi et heredibus suis in perpetuum sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, Justiciariorum, Forestariorum, Vyrdariorum, aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministeriorum nostrorum quorumcunque, dum tamen boscus ille infra metas foreste nostre non existit. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Calesium vicessimo tertio die Septembris, anno regni nostri Anglie vicesimo primo, regni vero nostri Francie octavo.[1] [23 September 1347.]

Fragment of the Great Seal shewing the King's helmet and shield.

Ex rotulo Calesii anno vicesimo primo Edwardi tertii m. 21.

Rex, etc., Archiepiscopis, etc. Sciatis nos de gratia nostra speciali concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse dilecto et fideli nostro Hugoni de Wrottesleye militi quod ipse et heredes sui in perpetuum habeant liberam warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis de Wrotesleye in Comitatu Salop (*sic*) dum tamen terre ille non sint infra metas foreste nostre. Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad warennam pertineat, sine licencia et voluntate ipsius Hugonis vel heredum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod idem Hugo et heredes sui predicti inperpetuum habeant liberam warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis predictis dum tamen terre ille non sint infra metas foreste nostre. Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad warennam pertineat sine licencia et voluntate ipsius Hugonis vel heredum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus Edwardo Principe Wallie, Duce Cornubie et Comite Cestrie filio nostro carissimo, Henrico Comite Lancastrie, Willelmo de Bohun Comite Northampton, Laurencio de

Andrew en la Lone was Seneschal or Steward of the King's manor of Tettenhall Regis, and his seal, attached to copies of Court Rolls at Wrottesley, bears a chevron between three cinquefoils, with the legend S. Andree en la Lone. Now it is worthy of remark that this shield displays the same arms as those borne subsequently by the family of Hampton, of Stourton Castle, and it is probable that the Lanes and the Hamptons of Stourton were of the same stock. For instance, Richard in la Lone, of this deed, is, without doubt, identical with the Richard de Hampton of the previous deed of 5 October 1337.

[1] Original grant at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. This grant is enrolled on the Calais Patent Roll, 21 Edward III, m. 5. Calais had fallen on the previous 4 August, but the King did not return to England till the 14 October.

Edwardus dei gratia Rex Anglie Francie et Dominus Hibernie, Omnibus ad quos presentes littere perveuerint, salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali concessimus et licencium dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est, dilecto et fideli nostro Hugoni de Wrottesleye in Comitatu Staffordi, includere et parcum inde facere et boscum illum sic inclusum ac parcum inde sic factum tenere posse sibi et heredibus suis in perpetuum sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, Justiciariorum, Forestariorum, Vicecomitum, aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque, dum tamen boscus ille infra metas forreste nostre non existat. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Calcelum vicesimo tercio die Septembris, anno regni nostri Anglie vicesimo primo, regni vero nostri Francie octavo. [23 September 1847.]

Fragment of the Great Seal showing the King's helmet and shield.

Ex rotulo Calcetl anno vicesimo primo Edwardi tertii m. 31.

Rex, etc., Archiepiscopis, etc. Sciatis nos de gratia nostra speciali concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse dilecto et fideli nostro Hugoni de Wrottesleye milite quod ipse et heredes sui in perpetuum habeant liberam warrennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis de Wrottesleye in Comitatu Salop (sic) dum tamen terre ille non sint infra metas forreste nostre. Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad warrennam pertineat, sine licencia et voluntate ipsius Hugonis vel heredum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod idem Hugo et heredes sui predicti imperpetuum habeant liberam warrennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis predictis dum tamen terre ille non sint infra metas forreste nostre. Ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad warrennam pertineat sine licencia et voluntate ipsius Hugonis vel heredum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus Edwardo Principe Wallie, Duce Cornubie et Comite Cestrie filio nostro carissimo, Henrico Comite Lancastrie, Willelmo de Bohun Comite Northampton, Laurencio de

Andrew on la Lyne was Seneschal or Steward of the King's manor of Tettenhall Regis, and his seal, attached to copies of Court Rolls at Wrottesley, bears a chevron between three escallops, with the legend S. Andree on la Lyne. How it is worthy of remark that this shield displays the same arms as those borne subsequently by the family of Hampton, of Stanton Castle, and it is probable that the Lanes and the Hamptons of Stanton were of the same stock. For instance, Richard de la Lane, of this deed, is without doubt identical with the Richard de Hampton of the previous deed of 5 October 1337.

Original grant at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. This grant is enrolled on the Calcle Patent Roll, 21 Edward III, m. 5. Calais had fallen on the previous 4 August, but the King did not return to England till the 12 October.

M

Hastings Comite Pembroke, consanguineis nostris, Thoma de Bellocampo Comite Warwick et aliis. Data per manum nostrum apud Calesium xxiii Septembris. Per ipsum Regem.

Convenit cum Recordo. Willelmus Colet Deputatus Johannis Borough militis.[1]

Pateat universis per presentes, quod ego Johannes de Hampton remisi et omnino de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum quietclamavi Hugoni de Wrottesleye militi et heredibus suis totum jus et clamium quod habeo vel aliquo modo habere potero in manerio de Wrottesleye et in omnibus terris et tenementis suis in Boturdone, Waterfal et Grendon cum suis pertinentiis. Ita quod nec ego Johannes nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro aliquid juris seu clamei in predicto manerio seu in predictis terris seu tenementis cum suis pertinentiis exigere seu vendicare poterimus in futurum. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum presentibus est appositum. Datum apud Elderstoke die lune proximo post festum Annunciationis beate Marie anno regni regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu vicesimo tertio.[2] [20 March 1349.]

Seal destroyed.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo de Wrottesleye Chyvaler dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ricardo Levesone de Wolvernehampton, Roberto de Barnthurst, capellano, et Willelmo de la Lone de Hampton totum manerium meum de Wrottesleye. Dedi etiam et concessi eisdem Ricardo, Roberto et Willelmo, molendinum meum de Wythwyke et totam terram meam in eadem villa, quod quidem molendinum et terram Oliverus de Wytwyke quondam tenuit. Dedi etiam et concessi eisdem Ricardo, Roberto et Willelmo molendinum meum quod vocatur Tryllemulne. Habenda et tenenda predicta manerium, molendina et terram cum suis pertinentiis una cum gardinis, curtilagiis, columbariis, parcis, vivariis, haiis, fossatis, marleriis, redditibus, warrennis, pascuis, pasturis, stangnis, cursu aque eisdem molendinis adjacentibus, et cum communi pasture et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis predictis Ricardo, Roberto et Willelmo et eorum heredibus et assignatis, libere, quiete, bene et in pace de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego vero predictus Hugo et heredes mei predicta manerium, etc. (Clause of warranty). In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Henrico de Bysshebury Chyvaler, Willelmo de Perton, Johanne de Perton Chyvaler, Johanne de Hampton, Johanne filio Johannis de Barnthurst et aliis. Data apud Wrottesleye die dominica proxima post festum assumptionis beate Marie anno regni

[1] Ancient copy at Wrottesley, in seventeenth century handwriting. The grant is likewise enrolled on the Calais Roll of 21 Edward III. This Roll, however, is now known at the Record Office as Patent Roll, 21 Edward III, part 2.

[2] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. Although the John de Hampton of this deed is not styled a Knight, he is apparently identical with the Sir John de Hampton of the deed of 5 April 1337, see *ante*, pp. 157, 158.

Hastings Comite Pembroke, consanguineis nostris, Thoma de Bello-campo Comite Warwick et aliis. Data per manum nostrum apud Calesium xxiii Septembris. Per ipsum Regem.

Convenit cum Recordo. Willelmus Colet Deputatus Johannis Borough militis.[1]

Patent universis per presentes, quod ego Johannes de Hampton remisi et omnino de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum quietclamavi Hugoni de Wottesleye militi et heredibus suis totum jus et clamium quod habeo vel aliquo modo habere potero in manerio de Wottesleye et in omnibus terris et tenementis suis in Botwrdone, Wateral et Orendon cum suis pertinentiis. Ita quod nec ego Johannes nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro aliquid juris seu clamei in predicto manerio seu in predictis terris seu tenementis cum suis pertinentiis exigere seu vendicare poterimus in futurum. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum presentibus est appositum. Datum apud Ederstoke die lune proxime post festum Annunciationis beate Marie anno regni regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu vicesimo tertio.[2] [20 March 1349.]

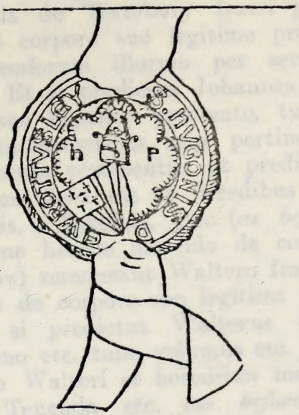
Seal destroyed.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo de Wottesleye Chyvaler dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Ricardo Lavenore de Wolverrehampton, Roberto de Hartilbrust, capellano, et Willelmo de la Lone de Hampton totum tenementum meum de Wottesleye. Dedi etiam et concessi eisdem Ricardo, Roberto et Willelmo, molendinum meum de Wytwyke et totam terram meam in eadem villa, quod quidem molendinum et terram Oliverus de Wytwyke quondam tenuit. Dedi etiam et concessi eisdem Ricardo, Roberto et Willelmo molendinum meum quod vocatur Try-Hamulne. Habenda et tenenda predicta maneriem, molendina et terram cum suis pertinentiis una cum gardinis, curtilagiis, columbariis, parcis, vivariis, bruis, fossatis, marleriis, reddituibus, warrenis, pascuis, pasturis, stangnis, cursu aque eisdem molendinis adjacentibus, et cum communi pastura et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis predictis Ricardo, Roberto et Willelmo et eorum heredibus et assignatis, libere, quiete, bene et in pace de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego vero predictus Hugo et heredes mei predicta manerium, etc. (Clause of warranty). In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. His testibus Henrico de Hyzsebury Chyvaler, Willelmo de Perton, Johanne de Perton Chyvaler, Johanne de Hampton, Johanne filio Johannis de Barnhurst et aliis. Data apud Wottesleye die dominica proxima post festum assumptionis beate Marie anno regni

[1] Ancient copy at Wottesley, in seventeenth century handwriting. The great is likewise enrolled on the Close Roll of 21 Edward III. This Roll, however, is now known as the Second Office or Patent Roll, 21 Edward III, part 2.

[2] Original deed at Wottesley, copied 1580-82. Although the John de Hampton of this deed is not styled a Knight, he is apparently identical with the Sir John de Hampton of the deed of 5 April 1327, see ante, pp. 157, 158.

regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu vicesimo tertio.[1] [16 August 1349.]



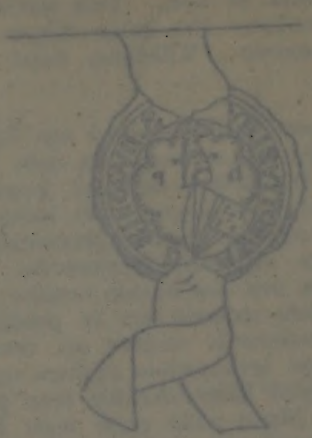
Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Ricardus Levesone de Wolvernehampton, Robertus de Barnthurst capellanus, et Willelmus de la Lone de Hampton dedimus, concessimus, et hac carta nostra confirmavimus Hugoni de Wrottesleye Chyvaler manerium de Wrottesleye cum pertinentiis. Dedimus etiam et concessimus eidem Hugoni molendinum quod vocatur Tryllemulne cum pertinentiis. Dedimus etiam et concessimus eidem Hugoni molendinum de Wythwyk et totam terram quam habuimus in eadem villa ex dono et feoffamento predicti Hugonis Habenda et tenenda predictum manerium cum pertinentiis et predicta molendina et terram cum pertinentiis una cum gardinis, curtilagiis, columbariis, vivariis, stangnis, marleriis, pasturis, parcis, haiis, fossatis, warennis et cum cursu aque eisdem molendinis adjacente cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, et cum communi pasture, predicto Hugoni et illi quam predictus Hugo primo duxit in uxorem et heredibus de corpore predicti Hugonis legitime procreatis, libere, quiete, bene et in pace, de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et si predictus Hugo decedat sine heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis, tunc volumus

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley copied 1860-62. Sir John de Perton, the third witness, was the son of William de Perton, of Perton, and was a somewhat distinguished Knight of this era. In 10 Edward III he served in Scotland in the retinue of Ralph, Lord Stafford, and again in the following year. In 19 and 20 Edward III, he was serving in France in the retinue of William de Clinton, Earl of Huntingdon, and was at Crecy and Calais. (French Rolls, 19, 20 and 21 Edward III.) In 29 Edward III, he was in France in the retinue of Henry, Duke of Lancaster. (Rot. Franc, 40 Edward III). He died in 12 Richard II. (Inq., p.m.)

John de Barnthurst was the tenant at the Barnhurst in Tettenhall. John, the younger, married Joan the sister of Sir John de Perton. (Inq., p. m. 12 Richard I.)

By a deed of the same date as the above, Sir Hugh de Wrottesley conveyed all his goods and chattels moveable and immoveable to the same trustees. This deed was witnessed by Sir Henry de Bysshebury, Sir John de Perton, John de Hampton, John de Barnthurst, and John de Tettebury.

regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu vicesimo tertio. [16 August 1349.]



et concedimus quod predicta manerium cum pertinentiis, molendina et terra cum omnibus eorum pertinentiis ut predictum est, remaneant Johanni filio Johannis de Tettebury fratri predicti Hugonis, et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis, tenenda de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia que ad dicta tenementa pertinent. Et si predictus Johannes decedat sine herede masculo de corpore suo legitime procreato, tunc volumus et concedimus quod predicta manerium cum pertinentiis, molendina et terra cum omnibus eorum pertinentiis ut predictum est, remaneant Willelmo fratri ejusdem Johannis et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Tenenda, etc. (*as before*) et si predictus Willelmus decedat sine herede masculo de corpore suo, etc., tunc volumus etc. (*as before*) remaneant Waltero fratri ejusdem Willelmi et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Tenenda etc. (*as before*) et si predictus Walterus decedat sine herede masculo de corpore suo etc. tunc volumus etc. (*as before*) remaneant Thome fratri ejusdem Walteri et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis Tenenda etc. (*as before*). Et si predictus Thomas decedat sine herede masculo de corpore suo etc. tunc volumus etc. Leoni fratri ejusdem Thome et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis Tenenda etc. (*as before*). Et si predictus Leo decedat sine herede masculo de corpore suo etc. tunc volumus et concedimus quod predicta manerium cum pertinentiis, molendina et terra cum omnibus eorum pertinentiis remaneant rectis heredibus predicti Hugonis in perpetuum. Hiis testibus, Henrico de Bysshebury Chyvaler, Willelmo de Perton, Johanne de Perton Chyvaler, Ricardo de Holbarwe persona ecclesie de Elderstoke, Johanne de Hampton et aliis Data apud Wrottesley die dominica in vigilia Sancti Bartolomei Apostolici anno regni regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu vicesimo tertio.[1] [23 August 1349.]

The seal of William de la Lone was perfect and consisted of a shield, in the centre of which was a lion's head forming a boss surrounded by three cinqfoils, two and one. Legend, S. Willi de Wolvernehampton.

Johannes Musard Vicecomes Staffordie, Ballivo de Cuteleston salutem. Ex parte domini Regis tibi mando quod liberes Hugoni de Wrottesleye custodiam terrarum et tenementorum que fuerunt Willelmi de Pilatenhale defuncti, qui de domino Rege tenuit in capite et que ratione minoris etatis Johannis filii Johannis de Kenilworth et Margarete sororis ipsius Johannis filii Johannis, et Willelmi filii Ricardi de Engelton consanguineorum et heredum predicti Willelmi de Pilatenhale in manu nostra existunt. Haben-

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

Richard Leveson was member of a family which had been settled at Wednesbury since the reign of Henry III. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of Hervey, son of Clement of Wolverhampton, and obtained with her a considerable estate in that town. (Erdeswick's Staffordshire).

William de la Lone was son of Richard de la Lone of Hampton, and brother of Andrew; the latter appears to have been the head of the family.

dam una cum balliva de Teddesleye ac omnibus aliis ad custodiam illam spectantibus usque ad legitimam etatem heredum predictorum simul cum maritagiis heredum eorundem absque disparagatione et absque aliquo domino Regi reddendo. Et hoc non omittas.[1]

Edwardus de gratia Rex Anglie, Francie, et Dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem, Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali et pro bono servitio quod Hugo de Wrottesle miles impendit in partibus transmarinis perdonavimus ei sectam pacis nostre que ad nos pertinet pro morte Johannis de Perton ante vicesimum octavum diem Novembris anno regni nostro duodecimo[2] ut dicitur interfecti, unde indictatus, rettatus, seu appellatus existit, ac etiam utlagariam si qua in ipsum ea occasione fuerit promulgatam et firmam pacem ei inde concedimus, ita tamen quod stet recto in curia nostra si quis versus eum loqui voluerit de morte predicta. Teste meipso, datum apud Westmonasterium anno regni nostri vicesimo septimo, regni vero nostri Francie quarto decimo.[3]

Great Seal of Edward III, complete.

Ceste endente fatte parentre notre Seigneur le Roi dune part e Monsz Hugh de Wrottesley Chivaler dautre part testmoigne que come le dit Monsz Hugh soit tenuz a notre dit Seigneur le Roi par une reconissance fatte en sa chauncellerie en deux mille livres dargent apparer a la Quineme de Seint Johan le Baptiste posthem avenir come en la dite reconissance plus pleynement est contenuz, le dit notre Seigneur le Roi volt e grant por lui e ses heirs que si lavant dit Monsz Hugh ne null autre par son procurement ne assent desormes ne trespasse a Katerine de Lutteley, Phelip de Lutteley, William de Perton, Johan de Perton e Leon de Perton ne a null de eux en corps ne en biens que adonqes la dite reconissance perde sa force, e le dit Monsz Hugh volt e grant par lui e ses heirs e ses executours que sil ou ascun autre par son assent ou procurement desormes trespasse a les avantditz Katherine, Phelip, William, Johan e Leon ou a ascun de eux en corps ne en biens que adonqes la dite reconissance de deux mille livres estoise en sa force. En testmoignance de quele chose notre Seigneur le Roi a la partie de ceste endente demourant deuz le dit Monsz Hugh ad mys son seal, e a la partie de ceste endente demourant denz le dit notre Seigneur le Roi le dit Monsz Hugh ad mys son seal. Don a Westmonastere le oytisme jour de martz lan du regne notre dit Seigneur le Roi dengleterre vynt noesisme e de France sessime.[4]

[8 March 1355.]

Great Seal of Edward III.

[1] Original writ at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

[2] This was the date of the original pardon granted to Sir Hugh at Antwerp in 12 Edward III. The above pardon is recorded on the Patent Roll, 27 Edward III, part 1, m. 1, with this note appended to it in the margin: "Innovata quia alia fuit consignata per ipsum Regem."

The Great Seal was not at Antwerp, and the original pardon was issued by a writ of privy seal.

[3] Original Letters Patent at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

[4] Original Indenture at Wrottesley, copied 1860.

Sachent touz nos Robert de Barnthurst, Nichol de Oken e William de Evenefeld Chapeleyns estre tenuz et par ceste lettre estre obligiez a Monsz Hugh de Wrottesleye Chivaler en quatrecentz livres dargent de anual rente a rescognere de an en an a tous jours al terme de Seynt Michel de les manoirs de Wrottesleye e Boterdone e de totes les terres e tenementz, molyns, rentes e services queux nos avoions del donn e feoffement le dit Monsz Hugh denz le Counte Destafford. Et si ency soit que la dite annuelte de quatrecentz livres ne soit resonablement paie a terme susdit que bien lice a dit Monsz Hugh en les avantditz manoirs, terres e tenementz, molyns, rentes e services, e en totes les bienz e chateaux queux nos avoions del donn le dit Monsz Hugh entrer, e mesmes les manoirs, terres, e tenementz, molyns rentes e services, bienz e chateaux avauntditz bien e pesiblement tenir e user per noz e noz heyrs ou executours a tous jours. En testmoignance de quele chose as cestes presentes lettres avons mys noz seaux. Donnez a Wrottesleye le Samedy posthem apres le feste de Seynt Ambrose evesque lan de regne Roy Edward tiercz apres le conqueste trestysme.[1] [8 April 1356.]

Seals destroyed.

Edwardus dei gratia Rex Anglie, Francie et dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod cum nuper concessimus dilecto et fideli nostro Hugoni de Wrottesleye omnia bona et catalla sua nobis occasione cujusdem utlagarie in ipsum promulgate, forisfacta, habenda de dono nostro, ac dilectus vallettus noster Johannes atte Wode, nuper firmarius manerii de Kynefare tempore quo manerium illud in manu nostra ut parcella terrarum que fuerunt predicti Hugonis occasione utlagarie predicte existentis novem libras de firma manerii predicti nobis ad Scaccarium nostrum ut dicitur solvit, nos pretextu concessionis nostre predicte volumus quod dicte novem libre, nobis ad dictum scaccarium per prefatum Johannem sic solute, eidem Hugoni resolventur. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso, Data apud Westmonasterium, xii die Novembris, anno regni nostri Anglie tricesimo primo, regni vero nostri Francie decimo octavo. Per breve de privato sigillo. Newench. [12 November 1357].[2]

Fragment of Great Seal.

Noverint universi me Hugonem de Wrottesley militem donasse Johanni de Titteley, capellano, et Johanni de Whitechurche capellano, omnia bona et catalla mea, mobilia et immobilia sine ullo retenemento, ita quod possint voluntatem suam inde facere sine aliqua contradictione mea vel alicujus nomine meo. In cujus rei testi-

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

[2] Original Letters Patent at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. John atte Wode, the King's "valettus," had married Lucy, one of the ladies of the Queen's Household, for on the Patent Roll of 40 Edward III, Lucy, formerly wife of John atte Wode, late "domicella camere" of the Queen, receives a grant of 20 marks annually, to be paid from the fee farm rents of Staffordshire.

monium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud Wrottesley die Martis proximo post festum Epiphanie domini, anno regni regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum tricesimo octavo.[1] [7 January 1365].

Seal destroyed.

Pateat universis per presentes nos Radulphum Comitem Staffordie remississe, relaxasse, et omnino pro nobis et heredibus nostris in perpetuum quietum clamasse Hugoni de Wrottesley Chivaler totum jus, actionem et clamium quod habemus, habuimus seu quovismodo habere poterimus in maneriis de Wrottesley et Boturdon cum pertinentiis, ita quod nec nos predictus Comes nec aliquis alius nomine nostro aliquid juris seu clamei in predictis maneriis cum pertinentiis exigere vel vendicare poterimus, set per presentes de cetero sumus exclusi inperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus, Jacobo de Pipe Chyvaler, Nicholao de Beck Chyvaler, et Johanne de Verdon Chyvaler. Datum apud Chebbeseye die Sabati proximo post festum Natalis domini anno regni regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum tricesimo octavo. [28 Dec. 1364].[2]

Seal destroyed.

Hec indentura facta inter Hugonem de Wrottesleye militem ex parte una, et Johannem de Titteley capellanum ex parte altera testatur quod predictus Johannes concessit et hac presenti carta sua indentata confirmavit predicto Hugoni omnia terras et tenementa sua redditus et servitia cum reversionibus et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis que habuit ex dono et feoffamento predicti Hugonis in Boterdone, Waterfall, et Grindon, Habenda et tenenda eidem Hugoni ad terminum vite sue de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia que ad predicta tenementa pertinent tota vita ipsius Hugonis ita quod post decessum predicti Hugonis omnia predicta terre et tenementa etc. remaneant Johanni filio Cecilie de Pynyngton, Habenda et tenenda omnia predicta terre etc. predicto Johanni filio Cecilie ad terminum vite ipsius Johannis filii Cecilie, de capitalibus dominis etc. ita quod post decessum predicti Johannis filii Cecilie omnia predicta terre etc. remaneant heredibus masculis de corpore predicti Hugonis exeuntibus, tenenda de capitalibus dominis etc. Et si contingat quod predictus Hugo obierit sine herede masculo de corpore suo exeunte, omnia predicta terre et tenementa etc. remaneant heredibus masculis de corpore predicti Johannis filii Cecilie exeuntibus, Tenenda de capitalibus dominis etc. Et si contingat quod predictus Johannes filius Cecilie obierit sine herede masculo de corpore suo exeunte, omnia predicta terre et tenementa etc. remaneant Willelmo filio Hammell atte Walle et heredibus masculis de corpore suo exeuntibus, Tenenda de capi-

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

[2] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. Sir James de Pipe was half-brother to Ralph, Earl of Stafford, and held several important offices in France at various times. He is mentioned in Froissart's Chronicles. Sir Nicholas de Beck was lord of Hopton and Tean, co. Stafford, and Sir John de Verdon was lord of Darlaston, near Stone.

talibus dominis etc. Et si contingat quod predictus Willelmus obierit sine herede masculo de corpore suo exeunte, omnia predicta terre et tenementa etc. remaneant Waltero de Tettebury et heredibus masculis de corpore suo exeuntibus, Tenenda de capitalibus dominis etc. Et si contingat quod predictus Walterus obierit sine herede masculo de corpore suo exeunte, omnia predicta terre et tenementa etc. remaneant Johanni de Kenylworth et heredibus masculis de corpore suo exeuntibus, Tenenda de capitalibus dominis etc. Et si contingat quod predictus Johannes de Kenilworth obierit sine herede masculo de corpore suo exeunte, omnia predicta terre et tenementa etc. remaneant rectis heredibus predicti Hugonis, Tenenda de capitalibus dominis etc. Et predictus Johannes de Titteley et heredes sui etc. (*clause of warranty*). In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte indentate sigillum predicti Johannis de Titteley est appensum. Hiis testibus, Willelmo Carles, Fulcone de Pembrugge militibus, Henrico de Bishebury, Johanne Buffry, Rogero Leveson et aliis. Data apud Wrottesleye die Lune proximo post clausum Pasche anni regni regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum quadragesimo.[1]

Seal destroyed.

Acorde est per mediation de bones amys entre Monsz Hugh de Wrottesleye Chivaler dun part e Adam de Peeshale e Elizabet sa femme daltre part que le avantdit Monsz Hugh suffra les ditz Adam et Elizabet avoir la livre hors de la mayn le Roy de la tierce partie du seignurie e manere de Talgarth Engleys en la marche de Galys que Johanne que fuist la femme Phelip Aprees Chivaler en sa vye tynt en nom de dowere de heritage la dite Elizabet et dun mees appelle Jonesfeld et deux columbers trent acres de terre et un croft appelle Gylotsclos et un parcelle de terre appelle Home e deux parcelles de pasture appelle Mulle Orchard e More, e du Park de Talgarth, et apres la livre a eux faite les ditz Adam et Elizabet ou les heirs Elizabet auxi toust come ils powent, bonement graunterunt et lesserunt per fyn leve en la court notre seigneur le Roi avoir et tener a dite Monsz Hugh a terme de sa vie en la forme desouthescript et ceo a lour comune costage owelement, et per license de Roy que le dit Monsz Hugh a ces custages propres purchase la dite tierce partie e tous les tenemens avauntnomes et altresi lautre tierce de mesme le manere quele lavantditz Adam et Elizabet avoyent en la vie la dite Johanne ensemblement ou garaunt quex afiert dens le dit manere et seignurie ou tous maneres de regantes franchises et aportenaunces entierement value, que bien lise a les ditz Adam et Elizabet et les heyrs Elizabet le boys cressaunt en le dit park couper et ameuver a lour volante ou frank entre et issue por cariage faire issint tust temps, que le

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. The first witness, Sir William Carles, was Lord of Ryton and Albrighton, co. Salop. (Eyton's Shropshire). Sir Fulk de Pembrugge was Lord of Tong, co. Salop. This deed is endorsed "*Irrotulata in Banco Rotulo primo de cartis et protectionibus de termino Pasche anno regni Regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu quadragesimo*," and is enrolled as stated.

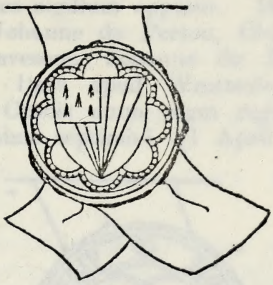
profit derbage housbote e heybote, pawnage, agistemens et tous altres profits de susditz park soyent a dit Monsz Hugh aver e tener a luy et a ses assingnes por terme de sa vye rendant a ditz Adam et Elizabet et a les heirs Elizabet quarante livres par an a deux termes cest asavoir lannunciation notre dame et Seynt Michel par owels portions ou garauntye accorde [. . .] [. . .] e si la rente seyt arere a ascuns de termes surditz bien lise a eux et a les heirs Elizabet destreindre en tous les avauntditz [. . .] [. . .] en lautre tiers partye de mesme le manere que le avauntdit Monsz Hugh tient par la ley dengleterre deurant le lees susdite e si la dite rente [. . .] tust ou en parcel demerge issint aderere tanqe sys simeynes apres ascunes de termes susditz soyent passes adunqe bien lise a eux et les heirs Elizabet en tous les tenemens avantnomes et par eux a dit Monsz Hugh lesses reentrer et en lour premer estat tener quites de dit Monsz Hugh a tous jours et lavauntdit Monsz Hugh veut e graunte que le dite garantye fait par le dit Adam cesse e soyt voyde devers luy si la dite Elizabet devye sauns issue entre le dit Adam e luy et outre qil ne vochera ne priera en eyde sul soyt emplede nulle sermoun[1] Adam et Elizabet, ou si Adam devye, Elizabet ou ses heyres, e si par vocher ou par brief de garauntye de chartre il entre ou entrount en la garauntye et fait ou fount garant quex resonablement afiert a mentineyns les susditz tenements avaunt lesses sauns collusion ou mal engyn de les ditz Adam et Elizabet ou les heyres Elizabet soyent [. . .] qil naura mye a la value per cause de cele perde e le ditz Adam et Elizabet et les heyres Elizabet garauntrunt de mettre la moyte de costages et le Monsz Hugh laltre moyte pour defendre le dit manere ou ascun parcel de icele sul seyt demaunde en la Court le Roy ou ayllors. Et les ditz parties sunt accordes que les affeurtes qe remeynount a faire a un part ou daltre tochauns les ditz covenauns serunt faites quant temps vendra qil besogne destre faites. Et a ces covenauns bien e lelment tener et performer les ditz Monsz Hugh et Adam sount par lour foyes entre affyes. Et en tesmoniaunce de quelles choses a cestes endentures les parties susditz entrechaungablement ount mys lours seales. Done a Westmonstier le Vendredi en la Feste Seint Luk le Wangelist lan de reigne le Roy Edward tierce puys le conqueste qarauntune quarte.[2] [18 October 1370].

Seal, a chevron between three heads of an animal regardant. Legend, Sigillum Thome Gech.

Pateat universis per presentes me Walterum de Wrottesleye remississe, relaxasse, et in perpetuum pro me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse Hugoni de Wrottesleye militi, totum jus meum et clamium quod habui, habeo, seu quovismodo habere potero in manerio de Wrottesley cum pertinentiis. Ita quod nec ego predictus Walterus nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius nomine nostro in predicto manerio cum pertinentiis aliquod jus vel clameum de

[1] This word is doubtful.
[2] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus, set per presentes ab omni actione [. . .] [. . .] juris vel clamei in eodem manerio in perpetuum sumus exclusi. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Johanne de Perton milite, Ricardo de Hampton, Ricardo Levesone, Henrico de Bisshebury, Adam Waryng et aliis. Datum apud Wrottesley die Jovis proximo post festum Annunciationis beate Marie anno regni Regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum Anglie quadragesimo septimo.[1] [31 March 1373].

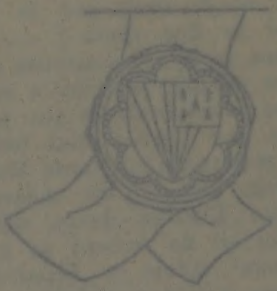


Cest endentoure fait perentre Monsz Hugh de Wrottesley Chivaler dun part et Wautier de Wrottesley e Johan de Pilatonhale daltre part tesmoigne que le dit Monsz Hugh enfeffera Henri de Tynmore persone de Eglise de Elleford e Henri de Oldefalyng Chaplein en le manere de Wrottesley ove tous ses appotonauntz sous tel condiscion que les ditz Henri e Henri enfefferont le ditz Monsz Hugh e Isabell sa femme e les heirs de dit Monsz Hugh engendres, a tous jours, e si le dit Monsz Hugh devye sauntz heirs de son corps engendres, adonques le manere susdit remeigne au dit Wauter e ses heirs males de son corps engendres a tous jours, e si le dit Walter (*sic*) devye sauntz heirs males de son corps engendres, adonques le manere susdit remeigne a Johan de Pilattenhale e a ses heirs males de son corps engendres a tous jours, e si le dit Johan devye sauns heir de son corps engendre adonques le manere susdit remeigne a droit heirs a dit Monsz Hugh a tous jours. En testmoignauntz de queles choses a cestes endentures les parties avaunditz ount mys leurs seals. Done a Wrottesley le vendredi posthem apres le feste de annunciation de notre dame lan de regne notre seigneur le roi Edward tierce puis le conqueste quarante seun.[2] [1 April 1373.]

Seals destroyed.

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. Respecting the witnesses, Sir John de Perton has been already named: Richard Leveson was of Wolverhampton, and an Esquire of some note. He was subsequently in the Household of Henry IV, and after the battle of Shrewsbury he petitioned the King for a pension of £10 from the issues of co Stafford. In his petition he asks for a pension on the ground of his services in Scotland, at Calais, and at the battle of Salop, when he was so wounded and maimed that his life was despaired of. (Petitions to King and Council). Henry de Bisshebury was Lord of Bushbury and Upper Penn.

[2] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.



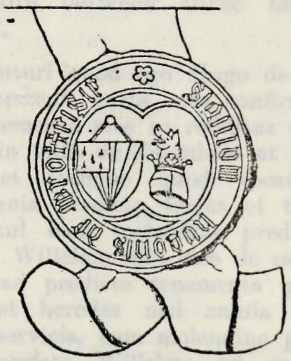
Cest endenture fait parentre Monss Hugh de Wrottesley Chivaler dun part et Wautier de Wrottesley e Johan de Pilatenhale dautre part tesmoigne que le dit Monss Hugh enfeffera Henri de Typmore persone de Eglise de Dilelond e Henri de Oldefelyng Chaplein en le manere de Wrottesley ove tous ses appoptenantz sous tel condicion que les dite Henri e Henri enfeffesont le dit Monss Hugh e Isabell sa femme e les heirs de dit Monss Hugh engendres a tous jours, e si le dit Monss Hugh devye sauntz heirs de son corps engendres, adonques le manere sauditz remeigne au dit Wautier e ses heirs males de son corps engendres a tous jours, e si le dit Walter (sic) devye sauntz heirs males de son corps engendres, adonques le manere ausdit remeigne a Johan de Pilatenhale e a ses heirs males de son corps engendres a tous jours, e si le dit Johan devye sauns heir de son corps engendre adonques le manere ausdit remeigne a droit heirs a dit Monss Hugh a tous jours. En testmoignaunts de quelez choses a cestes endentures les parties avaundits ont mys leurs seals. Done a Wrottesley le vendredi prochein apres le feste de annunciation de notre dame lan de regne notre seignour le roi Edward tierce puis le conquerte quarante seon.[2] [1 April 1373.]

Seals destroyed.

[1] Original dead at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. Excepting the witnesses, Sir John de Perton has been already named; Richard Lawson was of Wolverhampton; and an Esquire of some note. He was subsequently in the Household of Henry IV. and after the battle of Shrewsbury he petitioned the King for a pension of £10 from the issues of its Station. In his petition he calls for a pension on the ground of his services in Scotland at Calais and at the battle of Shrewsbury, when he was so wounded and reckoned that his life was despaired of. (Petitions to King and Council). Henry de Bickenhey was Lord of Bushbury and Upper Penn.

[2] Original dead at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo de Wrottesley miles dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Henrico de Tynmore persone ecclesie de Elleford, et Henrico de Oldefalynch capellano manerium meum de Wrottesley cum omnibus suis pertinentiis. Habendum et tenendum predictum manerium cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predictis Henrico et Henrico, heredibus et assignatis suis libere, quiete, bene et in pace in perpetuum de capitali domino feodi illius per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego vero predictus Hugo (*clause of warranty*). In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum apposui. Hiis testibus Ricardo de Duddeley Chivaler, Johanne de Perton, Chivaler, Rogero Hillary, Chivaler, Ricardo Levesone, Johanne de Prestwode, Henrico de Bisshebury et aliis. Data apud Wrottesley die veneris proximo ante festum Sancte Crucis anno regni regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum quadragesimo septimo.[1] [1 April 1373].



On the Wednesday before the Feast of St. Dunstan the Bishop, 47 Edward III [September 1373], the above named trustees conveyed the manor of Wrottesley to Sir Hugh de Wrottesley and Isabella, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, with remainders according to the Indenture in French, between Sir Hugh and Walter de Wrottesley, and John de Pilatonhale, dated the 1 April preceding. This deed is witnessed by Sir Richard Duddeley, Sir John de Perton, Sir Roger Hillary, Richard Levesone, Adam Waryng, and John de Prestwode. Dated from Wrottesley, as above.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus de Stafford, miles, dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni de

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. Sir Richard de Duddeley, the first witness, was the second husband of Isabella, the widow of John de Sutton, the Baron of Dudley, who died in 1360. His parentage is unknown. (See Grazebrook's Barons of Dudley, vol. ix of Staffordshire Collections, pp. 56-58).

Sir Roger Hillary was son of the Judge of the Common Pleas of the same name. The latter had made large purchases of lands and reversions at Walsall, Wednesbury, Handsworth, Great Barre, Nether Penn, and other places in Staffordshire.

On the Wednesday before the Feast of St. Dunstan the Bishop, 47 Edward III [September 1373], the above named trustees conveyed the manor of Wrottesley to Sir Hugh de Wrottesley and Isabella, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, with remainders according to the indentures in French, between Sir Hugh and Walter de Wrottesley, and John de Pilatonhale, dated the 1 April preceding. This deed is witnessed by Sir Richard Duddeley, Sir John de Perton, Sir Roger Hillary, Richard Leveseone, Adam Warryng, and John de Prestwode. Dated from Wrottesley, as above.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus de Stanford, miles, dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni de

Wrottesley Chivaler et Isabelle uxori ejus maneria mea de Wrottesley et Boterdon cum pertinentiis in Comitatu Staffordie. Habenda et tenenda maneria predicta cum pertinentiis predictis Hugoni et Isabelle et heredibus de corpore ipsius Hugonis legitime procreatis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta in perpetuum, et si contingat quod predictus Hugo sine heredibus de corpore suo procreatis obierit, tunc maneria predicta cum pertinentiis suis post decessum ipsorum Hugonis et Isabelle mihi et heredibus meis revertant in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Thoma de Ardene, Chivaler, Johanne de Verdon, Chivaler, Willelmo Colesone, Ricardo Levesone, Willelmo de Huton et aliis. Data apud Clifton Camvylle die dominica proxima post festum exaltationis Sancte Crucis, anno regni regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum quinquagesimo.[1] [13 October 1376].

Seal, a chevron vaire between three martlets. Legend, S. Ricardi de Stafford.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo de Wrotteslegh miles dedi concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo filio meo omnia terras et tenementa mea ac redditus et servicia omnium tenementorum meorum in villa de Tetenhale et in villa de Codsale una cum molendino et stangno quod vocatur bordunsmulne. Habenda et tenenda omnia predicta terras et tenementa redditus, et servicia predicta simul cum molendino predicto cum omnibus suis pertinentiis prefato Willelmo filio meo de capitali domino feodi illius per servicia que ad predicta tenementa pertinent. Et ego vero predictus Hugo et heredes mei omnia predicta terras et tenementa redditus et servicia, cum molendino predicto cum omnibus suis pertinentiis prefato Willelmo ad terminum vite sue, et post mortem ipsius Willelmi volo quod omnia prenominata remaneant rectis heredibus meis, contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et in forma predicta defendemus *(sic)*. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum apposui. Hiis testibus Waltero le Hozre, Johanne de Prestewode, Johanne de Waterfal, Willelmo de Engulton, et aliis. Data apud Wrotteslegh die lune proximo post festum Sancti Hillarii anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum Anglie quarto. [14 January 1381].[2]

Seal the same as on deed of 1 April 1373.

On the same date, and in the same terms, Sir Hugh granted all his lands and tenements in Beckebury and in Wybaston, together with a water mill in Wybaston, to his son Richard, to be held for term of his life. The witnesses

[1] Sir Richard de Stafford was a Knight Banneret and brother of Ralph, the Earl of Stafford. He was a distinguished Knight of the period, and is frequently mentioned by Froissart. The first witness, Sir Thomas Arderne, was brother to Isabella, the wife of Sir Hugh, and was married to a daughter of Sir Richard de Stafford.

[2] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

are the same as in the last deed, with the addition of William Wyse and Adam Thomkynsone, of Oldwalyng.[1] Wybaston is a hamlet in Bushbury parish.

Besides the above deeds, there was formerly at Wrottesley the record of a Manor Court, held on the Monday before Christmas Day, 1 Richard II (21 December 1377). The jury consisted of:—

Thomas Syberne,	William Bolton,
William Suker,	John Taillour,
Henry Leegh,	Richard Seys, and
William Relyvaunt,	William Taillour.

No lord is named, the Court being held "*per essoniam.*" A few fines were inflicted, but the proceedings contain no feature of any interest, and the Court is only mentioned here because it is the earliest Manor Court of which the proceedings were preserved at Wrottesley. The accounts of the Wrottesley Bailiff, printed at p. 71, mention two Courts held in the months of August and November in the year 1294, and there is no doubt they were held periodically from the earliest times, but none of the proceedings of any Court anterior to 1377 had been discovered at Wrottesley up to the date of the destruction of the deeds in 1897.

Interregnum, 1381 to 1400.

On the death of Sir Hugh, the controversy respecting the tenure of the manor was again revived, and the Abbot of Evesham claimed the custody and marriage of the infant heir. Isabella, the widow of Sir Hugh, survived him for a few months only, during which time she would hold possession of the manor under the deed of 1373. Up to the date of her death, she appears also to have retained the custody of all her children, and when that event occurred, on the 30 September 1381, her brother, Sir Thomas de Arderne, carried away the heir, in order to forestall the Abbot, when the latter took possession of the manor. If the tenure of Wrottesley was one by socage, the nearest relative not in the line of succession would be entitled to the custody of the lands and person of the heir.

It appears to have been overlooked at the date of her death that Isabella was a tenant *in capite* in Cheshire, and the writ of "*diem clausit extremum*" was not issued till the 16 March 1401. At this date Hugh, the young heir, had died, and had been succeeded by a brother John. The writ,

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

are the same as in the last deed, with the addition of William Wyse and Adam Thorneycroft, of Oldwalving, Wyebaton in a bundle in Bushbury parish.

Besides the above deeds, there was formerly at Wrottesley the record of a Manor Court, held on the Monday before Christmas Day, 1 Richard II (21 December 1377). The jury consisted of :—

Thomas Syberde, William Bolton,
William Suter, John Tailleur,
Henry Leegh, Richard Seyle, and
William Helyvaunt, William Tailleur.

No lord is named, the Court being held "per assensum." A few fines were inflicted, but the proceedings contain no feature of any interest, and the Court is only mentioned here because it is the earliest Manor Court of which the proceedings were preserved at Wrottesley. The accounts of the Wrottesley Bailiff, printed at p. 71, mention two Courts held in the months of August and November in the year 1294, and there is no doubt they were held periodically from the earliest times, but none of the proceedings of any Court anterior to 1377 had been discovered at Wrottesley up to the date of the destruction of the deeds in 1897.

Lyttelton, 1881 to 1906.

On the death of Sir Hugh, the controversy respecting the tenure of the manor was again revived, and the Abbot of Evesham claimed the custody and marriage of the infant heir. Isabella, the widow of Sir Hugh, survived him for a few months only, during which time she would hold possession of the manor under the deed of 1278. Up to the date of her death, she appears also to have retained the custody of all her children, and when that event occurred, on the 30 September 1881, her brother, Sir Thomas de Arderne, carried away the heir, in order to forestall the Abbot, when the latter took possession of the manor. If the tenure of Wrottesley was one by socage, the nearest relative not in the line of succession would be entitled to the custody of the lands and person of the heir.

It appears to have been overlooked at the date of her death that Isabella was a tenant in capite in Cheshire, and the writ of "diem clausit extremum" was not issued till the 16 March 1401. At this date Hugh, the young heir, had died, and had been succeeded by a brother John. The writ,

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, edited 1889-92.

which is tested by Henry de Percy, the famous Hotspur, who was Justiciary of Cheshire, directs the Escheator to return what lands and tenements Isabella, late wife of Hugh de Wrotteslegh, Kt., deceased, held in his Bailiwick on the day she died, what they were worth per annum, on what day the said Isabella had died, who was her nearest heir, and his age, and if the heir was married or not. And if he was married, to return by whom, and when, and how, and by what means, "*per quem, quo tempore, qualiter, et quo modo.*"

The Inquisition was taken at Wich Malbanc (Nantwich) by Richard de Manley the Eschaetor, on the 22 March 1401, on the oath of Richard de Vernon, Kt., Arthur de Davenport, Richard, son of Robert de Cholmundelegh, Thomas de Twemlowe, William le Bailly of Buddeworth, Robert de Bulkeley of Ridalheth, and six others, who stated that Isabella had been jointly enfeoffed with Hugh, formerly her husband, in the third part of a messuage and thirty acres of land in Buddeworth, in Le Fryth, by the gift and feoffment of John Burdele, Kt., and Katrine, his wife, the license of the late King having been acquired for a Fine of 10s., and that the said third part was held of the Earl of Chester by military service, and was worth 8s. annually, and she had died likewise seised in demesne as of fee of another parcel of the same messuage and land which was held in the same way of the Earl, and was worth 8s. annually. After naming some other small tenures in Tyresford and Kelsall they added that Isabella had died on the Monday after Michaelmas Day, 5 Richard II (30 September 1381), and that John, the son of the said Hugh and Isabella, was the nearest heir of Isabella, and was twenty-one years of age on Wednesday the Feast of St. Michael last past, and that Robert de Legh, Kt., had occupied the lands and tenements of the said Isabella from the date of her death, by a demise of the Eschaetors, who had held that office up to the present time, and had received the issues and profits of the land; and that the said John had been married by the Abbot of Evesham to one Elizabeth, the daughter of Robert de Standysshe, Kt., on the Monday after the close of Easter, 8 Richard II (10 April 1385) because the said Hugh, the father of John, had held the manor of Wrotteslegh of the said Abbot and his predecessors by military service.[1]

It will be noted that the Abbot in his hurry to forestall other claimants had married the young heir to Elizabeth Standish, when he was between five and six years of age.

Shortly after the death of Isabella, a Manor Court was

[1] Cheshire Inquisitions, Public Record Office.

held at Wrottesley in the name of the young heir, the proceedings being headed, "*Curia de Wrottesleye, tempore Hugonis filii Hugonis de Wrotesleye Chivaler, infra etatem existentis.*" This was done apparently by way of substantiating his claim, but no homage is named, and there is but one entry on it of a purely formal nature.[1] Shortly afterwards the Abbot took possession, appointed a Steward and held a Manor Court on the 9 January 1382. The proceedings of this Court are interesting, as they contain the customs of the manor and the names of all the tenants, but as it has been printed *in extenso* by Mr. Jones in his history of the Parish of Tettenhall, I propose here to give a short synopsis only of it.

The proceedings are written in Latin on parchment, and are headed :—

Wrottesleye.—Curia Rogeri Abbatis de Evesham Custodis manerii de Wrottesleye cum pertinentiis et Hugonis filii Hugonis de Wrottesleye Chivaler et Isabelle uxoris ejus, et in custodia ejusdem Abbatis existentis quorum custodia ad predictum Abbatem ratione minoris etatis ejusdem Hugonis filii Hugonis de jure pertinet, eo quod dictum manerium cum pertinentiis de predicto Abbate et successoribus suis per servitium militare tenetur; tenta apud Wrottesleye die Jovis proximo post festum Epiphanie sancti anno regni Ricardi secundi post conquestum quinto, tempore Thome Neubolt Seneschalli.

The Homage consisted of the following tenants :—

*William Carte,
Thomas Rogerson,
*John of the Grene,
*John Hugynes,
John Fraunceys,
Geoffrey Glasebury,
*Thomas Rogerson,[2]
Hugh Wyse,
John Hardehbury,
*William Richardes,
Richard Cook,
*Richard of the Grene,
Robert de Berneye,
*Thomas of the Leye,
Adam Smyth,
John Milleward, and
Walter Seys.

Ten of these tenants held each a virgate of land, and the others were crofters or cottagers. Of the tenants who held virgates of land, six were natives of the manor holding in bondage, the other four were free tenants, holding by a servile tenure. Those who held in bondage describe themselves as *nativi domini*, and state that they held their land *in bondagio*. The other tenants simply state that they held their lands *native*, viz., as a native. Besides these,

[1] Original Court Roll at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

[2] There were two Thomas Rogersons, one a freeman and the other a native of the manor holding a cottage.

there were two women tenants holding cottages and gardens, one of whom, Isolda of the Grene, was a lord's native; the other, Juliana Suel or Snel, was a free woman. Another native of the manor, Hugh Roberdes, had lately died, leaving an only daughter, Julia, who had been married with the permission of the lord to Robert de Berneye, and the latter had paid a fine to be admitted tenant in place of Hugh. The natives of the manor are marked in the above list with an asterisk.

All the tenants paid an annual rent in money, which varied for each virgate of land from 14s. up to 23s. The cottagers paid from 1s. to 2s., and one tenant, Geoffrey Glasebury, held six crofts at the will of the lord, which had fallen into the lord's hands by the default of the tenants, and for which he paid 12s. 10d. annually. The sum total of the rents came to £9 16s. 11d. Every holder of a virgate of land, besides the money rent, owed suit of Court every three weeks, and a heriot when it fell due, and the work of one man for two days in the autumn, and for each day that he worked the lord found him a competent repast (*unum repastum competens*), and after the death of each of these tenants the lord would have all his horses and male colts, half of his pigs and hogs, and his boar if there should be one, or 40d. in lieu of it, if none could be found, according to the custom of the manor. Each tenant of a virgate performed fealty as established by custom (*et fecit fidelitatem quod idem instituitur, de corpore et catallis*).

The cottagers and crofters held, some at the will of the lord, and some for life, and the male tenants amongst them owed besides their money rent, suit of Court, and a heriot when it fell due.

The Homage assessed the annual value of four carucates of the demesne lands, woods, pastures, etc., and the three mills, at £12 13s. 2d. The mills were the Trillemull, the Wyghtwyke Mull, and le Newe Mull; the two last were held of Henry de Fereres, Lord of Groby, as of his manor of Tettenhall, by the service of a small quit-rent. The Trillemull was a mill in Orton.

The Homage at the close of the proceedings made a presentment, which was evidently dictated by the Abbot or his Steward. It states that Hugh de Wrottesley, Chivaler, and Isabella, his wife, jointly enfeoffed, held *in capite* and by Knight's service, the manor of Wrottesleye of the Abbot of Evesham, and that Hugh had died on the Tuesday before the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary in 4 Richard II (20 January 1381) and that the Abbot had had no heriot after his death, and that Isabella had survived her husband, and died on the Sunday after the Feast of St. Michael, 5 Richard II (5 October 1381), and after her

death there fell to the Abbot, a brown ox, worth 13s. 4d., as a heriot, and that Hugh, the son of the said Hugh and Isabella, was their nearest heir, and was six years old and upwards at the date of the death of the said Isabella, and that his wardship and marriage, and the custody of the aforesaid manor, rightly belonged to the Abbot, and that Thomas de Arderne, Chivaler, had unjustly taken and abducted from Wrottesleye, the said Hugh, son of Hugh.[1]

A memorandum at the end of the proceedings states that the heriot of the said Isabella, viz., the *bos broun*, had been sent to Ombersley. This was the native place of the Abbot, Roger Zatton, and it appears, therefore, that the worthy Abbot appropriated the heriots to himself instead of handing them over to the monastery.

Upon the death of Isabella, the Abbot, by a deed in French, dated from Evesham, on the Monday after the Feast of All Saints', 5 Richard II (4 November 1381), granted the custody of all the lands, tenements, services, and rents, together "with the bodies of the villeins" (*ove corps des vileins*), which Monsieur Hugh de Wrottesleye and Isabella, his wife, held of him at Wrottesleye, to Sir Nicholas de Stafford, and his executors and assigns, to be held by them till the full age of Hugh, son and heir of the said Hugh and Isabella, and if the said Hugh, the son, should die within age, to hold the same till the full age of any other heir, being under age, rendering annually to the Abbot 13s. 4d. It will be observed that the rent reserved was only the chief rent of one mark payable to the Monastery, and as Sir Nicholas de Stafford was brother to Katharine, the wife of Sir Thomas Arderne, who had carried off the heir, it would appear as if some compromise had been effected, and in consideration of Sir Nicholas paying no rent for the manor, the claim of the Abbot to the wardship and custody of the heir had been admitted.

Sir Nicholas de Stafford, to whom the custody of the manor had been now entrusted, was a younger son of Sir Richard de Stafford, the brother of Ralph, Earl of Stafford. He was a Knight of some repute at this period, for he had served in Gascony in 1356 with the Black Prince and was probably at Poictiers, for his letters of protection are dated the 15th March of that year and the battle was fought in the following September. In 1361-62 he was in Ireland in the retinue of Ralph, Earl of Stafford, who had been sent to suppress the insurrection of that year. In 1369 he was serving again with the Black Prince in Gascony, and was afterwards

[1] Original Manor Roll, at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

death there fell to the Abbot, a brown ox, worth 13s. 4d., as a heriot, and that Hugh, the son of the said Hugh and Isabella, was their nearest heir, and was six years old and upwards at the date of the death of the said Isabella, and that his wardship and marriage, and the custody of the aforesaid manor, rightly belonged to the Abbot, and that Thomas de Arderne, Clyvaler, had unjustly taken and abducted from Wrottesleye, the said Hugh, son of Hugh.

A memorandum at the end of the proceedings states that the heriot of the said Isabella, viz., the ox brown, had been sent to Umberslev. This was the native place of the Abbot, Roger Zatton, and it appears, therefore, that the worthy Abbot appropriated the heriots to himself instead of handing them over to the monastery.

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Sir Nicholas de Stafford, to whom the custody of the manor had been now entrusted, was a younger son of Sir Richard de Stafford, the brother of Ralph, Earl of Stafford. He was a Knight of some repute at this period, for he had served in Gascony in 1350 with the Black Prince and was probably at Poictiers, for his letters of protection are dated the 15th March of that year and the battle was fought in the following September. In 1381-82 he was in Ireland in the retinue of Ralph, Earl of Stafford, who had been sent to suppress the insurrection of that year. In 1389 he was serving again with the Black Prince in Gascony, and was afterwards

Sheriff of co. Stafford for the years 1378 to 1380. He married Elizabeth, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Meverell, of Throwley, co. Stafford, and died in 1394.[1]

Before his death, Sir Hugh had entailed his copyhold property in Tettenhall Regis on his relative Walter Wrottesley, who has been already named in the account of the life of Sir Hugh. This Walter I take to have been his nephew, for he seals with a shield of the Basset arms, and would not be entitled to use those arms except by descent from Roger Basset. He was, therefore, probably son of Roger, the younger brother of Sir Hugh. In 1370 he was serving in the retinue of Sir Robert Knolles in the famous expedition which traversed France from Calais to Gascony,[2] and three years later he served in the retinue of Thomas, Earl of Warwick, in the army commanded by John of Gaunt, the Duke of Lancaster.[3] A copy of the Court Roll of Tettenhall Regis of 6 Richard II, formerly at Wrottesley, states that at the Court held at Tettenhale, on the Thursday after the Feast of the Apostles Simon and Jude, 6 Richard II (30 October 1382), the jury presented that Hugh de Wrottesley, Chivaler, who held of the lord according to the custom of the manor, certain lands and tenements in fee tail, had died, and the land had been taken into the lord's hand. And they stated that Walter de Wrottesleye was the nearest heir of the said Hugh to the said lands and tenements by the said tail (*per talliam predictam*), and Walter appeared and claimed them by virtue of the said tail, and he had seisin of them according to the custom of the manor; and with respect to his relief and fine, if they were owing, a day was given to him. In testimony of which Thomas Stones, the Steward, appended his seal to the copy.

The parchment is endorsed—"At the above Court Walter Wrottesleye appeared and received from the lord a piece of land called le Mersshe, near the Newe Mulne in the Wergs, which had been previously in the lord's hand."

The history of this piece of land is a curious instance of the terrorism exercised over his neighbours by a successful soldier of this reign.

It first appears in the possession of Walter Wrottesley in 1361, for at Michaelmas term, 38 Edward III, Walter de Wrottesley sued Henry de Northale and Agnes, his wife, for breaking, *vi et armis*, into his close and houses at the Wergs on the Monday after the Feast of St. John the Baptist,

[1] Staffordshire Collections printed, vols. viii, xiv and xv.
[2] Rot. Francie, 44 Edward III, m. 8.
[3] Retinue Roll, Army Miscellanea, Record Office.

Sheriff of co. Stafford for the years 1878 to 1880. He married Elizabeth, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Meverell, of Throwley, co. Stafford, and died in 1894.[1]

Before his death, Sir Hugh had entailed his copyhold property in Tettenhall Regis on his relative Walter Wrottesley, who has been already named in the account of the life of Sir Hugh. This Walter I take to have been his nephew, for he easily with a shield of the Basset arms, and would not be entitled to use those arms, except by descent from Roger Basset. He was, therefore, probably son of Roger, the younger brother of Sir Hugh. In 1870 he was serving in the retinue of Sir Robert Knolles in the famous expedition which traversed France from Calais to Guienne,[2] and three years later he served in the retinue of Thomas, Earl of Warwick, in the army commanded by John of Gaunt, the Duke of Lancaster.[3] A copy of the Court Roll of Tettenhall Regis of 8 Richard II, formerly at Wrottesley, states that at the Court held at Tettenhale, on the Thursday after the Feast of the Apostles Simon and Jude, 6 Richard II (30 October 1382), the jury presented that Hugh de Wrottesley, Chivaler, who held of the lord according to the custom of the manor, certain lands and tenements in fee tail, had died, and the land had been taken into the lord's hand. And they stated that Walter de Wrottesleye was the nearest heir of the said Hugh in the said lands and tenements by the said tail (per talliam predictam), and Walter appeared and claimed them by virtue of the said tail, and he had seisin of them according to the custom of the manor; and with respect to his relief and fine, if they were owing, a day was given to him. In testimony of which Thomas Stonee, the Steward, appended his seal to the copy. The parchment is endorsed—"At the above Court Walter Wrottesleye appeared and received from the lord a piece of land called le Heresse, near the Nerre Mulne in the Werge, which had been previously in the lord's hand."

The history of this piece of land is a curious instance of the terrorism exercised over his neighbours by a successful soldier of this reign.

It first appears in the possession of Walter Wrottesley in 1801, for at Michaelmas term, 33 Edward III, Walter de Wrottesley sued Henry de Northale and Agnes, his wife, for breaking, et cetera, into his close and houses at the Werge on the Monday after the Feast of St. John the Baptist,

[1] Staffordshire Collections printed, vols. viii, xv and xv.
[2] Hist. Francis, 44 Edward III, m. 8.
[3] Retinue Roll, Army Miscellanea, Record Office.

35 Edward III, and carrying away his corn and timber and stones called Asshelers, and doing other damage to the extent altogether of £20. The defendants appeared by attorney and denied the trespass and injury, and appealed to a jury, and the Sheriff was ordered to summon a jury of the vicinage for the Octaves of St. Martin. No jury was empanelled in this case. A jury of the vicinage of Tettenhall was a jury of the vicinage of Sir Hugh de Wrottesley, and the latter had taken up the cause of his kinsman Walter. At the Michaelmas term in Banco of 35 Edward III, Hugh de Wrottesleye, Chivaler, sued Henry de Northale and Agnes, his wife, for taking, *vi et armis*, two fillies, ten oxen, four cows, and forty sheep belonging to him from the Wergs, and other goods and chattels belonging to him to the value of £20. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to arrest and produce them on the Octaves of St. Hillary. A postscript shews that the Sheriff had made no return to this writ up to the Michaelmas term of the following year. At Easter term, 40 Edward III, *ie.*, nearly five years after the suit had been first commenced, the Sheriff returned into Court a sum of 20d., the proceeds of a distraint upon the goods and chattels of Henry and Agnes, but the defendants put in no appearance and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain again. At this date Henry and Agnes had left the Wergs and had taken up their abode at Chillington, for Henry is styled Henry de Northale, of Chillington, on the Roll. The story of their expulsion from the Wergs is told in a suit brought against Walter after the death of Sir Hugh, viz., at Hillary term, 5 Richard II (January 1382), when Walter de Wrottesley, William Wyse, of Bylbrok, John le Wyse, of Bylbrok, and Walter le Dey were attached at the suit of Henry Northale, who stated that on Monday, the Feast of St. James the Apostle, 36 Edward III (25 July 1362), the defendants had broken into his close at Wytheges, *vi et armis*, armed with swords and bows and arrows, and had taken his infant from its cradle and thrown it upon a dungheap (*super sterculinum projecerunt*), and had carried off a horse, a cow and a calf and twelve pigs belonging to him to the value of ten marks, and had cut his growing corn and beans and peas, and taken timber from his house to the value altogether of £30, and had taken goods and chattels belonging to him, viz., two furs (*pelves*), a basin (*lavatorum*), two brass dishes (*patellas*), three cups, three "mashfates," three pewter pots, and cloth and linen and woollen goods to the value of £40, and he produced his evidence. Walter and the other defendants appeared by attorney, and denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury. After several adjournments, through defects of juries, the case was eventually heard and determined

at Stafford on the Friday before the Feast of St. Matthew, 6 Richard II (September 1382), when a jury returned that Walter was guilty of the trespass complained of, with the exception of the taking of the cow and calf, and they assessed the plaintiff's damages at twenty marks, and they stated that the other defendants were not guilty. Henry was, therefore, to recover his damages from the said Walter, and the Sheriff was ordered to arrest him.[1]

The latest appearance of this Walter is in a deed formerly at Wrottesley, by which he conveyed a piece of land within the fee of Tettenhall, called le Smythesbruthe, to John Chaloner of the Wergs, and Joan, daughter of Walter, and to the heirs of their bodies, and failing such, to John, the son of Walter, and the heirs of his body, and failing such, to his own right heirs. This deed is dated on the Monday before the Feast of St. Mark, 10 Henry IV.[2]

Besides this John, Walter had two other sons, named William and Thomas. The first occurs as witness to a deed dated 4 Henry IV, with his father Walter,[3] and in 10 Henry V (1423), Thomas, son of Walter Wrottesley, conveyed copyhold property in Tettenhall Regis to Walter Wyse.[4]

In 8 Henry V, John had fled the country, owing to an Indictment made against him for a felony. The Escheator's accounts for co. Stafford of that date shew that William Lee, the Escheator, had sold of the goods of John Wrottesley, who had fled (*se retraxit*), for divers felonies, eighteen bushels of barley, for which he had been paid 6s. 8d. by John Baker.

The deeds formerly at Wrottesley, which belong to the period abovenamed, 1381 to 1400, were as follows :—

Ceste endenture faite perentre labbe de Evesham dune part et Monsire Nichol de Stafford dautre part testmoigne que le dit Abbe ad graunte a dit Monsire Nichol la garde de touz les terres tenementz rentes et services, ensemblement ove corps des vileines et lors suites ove les aportinauntz quex Monsire Hugh de Wrottesleye e Isabelle sa femme tindrount de dit Abbe en Wrottesleye a aver e tener a dit Monsire Nichol ses executors et assignes tanqz a plein age Hugh fitz e heir de ditz Monsire Hugh et Isabelle e si le dit Hugh lefitz demi denz age que le dit (*some words illegible here*) le plein age des heirs (*some words illegible*) esteant les ditz Monsire Nichol ses

[1] De Banco, Hill., 5 Richard II, m. 174.
[2] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. The witnesses were John Wyse Henry Wyghtwyke and others.
[3] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.
[4] Original copy of Court Roll at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

executours et assignes eiount la garde de touz terres, tenementz, rentes, services ove corps de vileins e lours suites avauntditz ove les aportinauntz tanqz a plein age de mesme le heir issint denz age esteant, e issint de heir en heir tanqz ascun des heirs avauntditz eit accompli son plein age, rendaunt ent annuelment a dit abbe et ses successours tresse southz e quatre deners as deux termes del an cest assavoir as termes del annunciation notre dame et Seint Michel par one les portions duraunt le temps susdit e fesaunt e supportaunt a chefs seigneurs e as touz altres totes maneres rentes et autres charges quenqes ent duwes duraunt mesme le temps. Et si la dite rente de tresse southz et quatre deners soit a derere en partie ou en tut as ascun des termes susditz, adonqz bien lise a dit Abbe et ses successours en touz les avauntditz terres, tenementz ove les apportinauntz distreindre e distresse detener tanqz gre soit fait de dite rente et des arrirages dycelles. En testmoignace de quele chose le dit Abbe a une partie de ceste Endentour as mys son seall, et le dit Monsire Nichol al autre partie de ceste endentour ad mis son seall. Done a Evesham le lundy posthem apres la feste de touz Seints lan du reigne le roi Richard secound puis le conquest quint. [4 November 1381.][1]

Memorandum quod ad Curiam de Tetenhale tentam ibidem die Jovis proximo post festum Apostolorum Simonis et Jude anno regni Regis Ricardi secundi sexto XII Juratores presentaverunt quod Hugo de Wrottesleye Chivaler qui tenuit de domino secundum consuetudinem manerii certas terras et tenementa cum pertinentiis in feodo talliato obiit et terra scisita fuit in manus domini per defectum tenentis. Et dicunt etiam quod Walterus de Wrottesleye est propinquior heres dicti Hugonis terrarum et tenementorum predictorum per talliam predictam, qui quidem Walterus venit et clamat habere terras et tenementa predicta per feoffamentum tallie predicte tenenda de domino secundum consuetudinem manerii per servicia inde debita et consueta, et habet inde seisinam per consuetudinem Curie, et de relevio seu de fine si de jure debeatur habet diem. In cujus rei testimonium huic copie Thomas Stones Seneschallus sigillum suum apposuit. Datum die, loco et anno supradictis.

Seal with a letter S on it.

Endorsed:—Memo: quod ad curiam infrascriptam Walterus Wrottesleye venit et cepit de domino unam placeam terre vocatam le Mersshe apud le Newemulne cum pertinentiis in Wythegis prius seisitam in manus domini . . (remainder illegible).[2]

Besides these deeds, there were formerly at Wrottesley the proceedings of several Manor Courts held during the same interregnum.

[1] Ancient copy on parchment at Wrottesley in handwriting of the fifteenth century.

[2] Original copy of Court Roll at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

At a "Magna Curia" of Wrottesley,[1] held on the Friday before the Feast of Saints Simon and Jude, 21 Richard II October 1397), the Jury consisted of—

William Carte
William Richardesson
Thomas Addesson
John Hoggeson
John Grene
Richard Grene
John Hugyns
John Fraunceys and
Thomas Jackesson.

Thomas, son of Adam Smyth, came into Court and received from the lord a cottage which Richard Hernys had held, to be held by him for a term of four years, and rendering for it 12d. and one day's reaping (*metendum*) in autumn, and he performed fealty (*fecit fidelitatem*) for it.

The following tenants were fined for permitting their cattle and pigs to stray on the lord's land.

Hugh Wyse
William Addesson
John Patyngham
William Parker
Walter Wrottesley
William Tayllour
Adam Smyth
John Aungell
John Grene
John Fraunceys
Richard Brokhole and
Adam de Northwode.

The jury presented that William Hykkeson had concealed 8s. of the rent of Tettenhall after the death of Isabella, the lady of Wrottesley, and that Edith, the daughter of William, had in her possession a brass pot, the heriot of William Reve.

William Parkere came into Court and received from the lord a cottage called Traunts place, with the land and pasture adjoining, which John Turner formerly held, as appeared by a deed of the lord in writing, to be held for five years, and he performed fealty for it.

Another Court was held on the Wednesday after the Feast of Holy Trinity, 21 Richard II (June 1398). The jury was the same as before, but with the addition of William Hykkeson, and the following tenants were fined for allowing their cattle and pigs to stray on the lord's land:—

John Walkere of Oken
William of Oken
William Parkere
Thomas Addeson
John Wyghtwyk
John Fletcher
Thomas Collettes
William Carte
William Holygrene
Adam Deykyn
William del Wythegis (of the Wergs)

[1] No lord is named. They would be the executors or assigns of Elizabeth de Stafford.

John Perkys
Adam Northwode
William Yoman
Richard Brokhill
Roger Robbes
Henry Scheldon
Robert Thomen
Richard Cannee
Hugh Scheldon
John Scheldon
Richard son of Robert Hancokes and
Richard in the Hale.

Another Court was held on the Thursday before the Feast of St. Andrew, 22 Richard II (November 1398). The jury was the same as before, with the exception that John del Leygh was substituted for John Fraunceys.

John Oxman came into Court and received from the lord a tenement which William Parker had held near the Lydeyate, rendering for it 13s. a year and performing the same services as the other tenants in Wrottesley.

Fines varying from 1d. to 8d. were imposed on tenants for allowing their cattle and pigs to stray on the lord's land; amongst these were William Gunston, *monachus de Oken*,[1] who is called elsewhere capellanus de Oken, Roger Russell, William son of Richard Cannee, and Roger Robards. Of these Thomas Jackesson, Richard Grene and Thomas Addesson were fined for allowing their cattle to stray in the "Cusyll," a local name which still exists.

The jury presented that William Parker owed suit, and had not appeared; that Thomas Lye, the lord's native, was dead, and after his death the lord had a pig worth 2s. and a brass pot according to the custom of the manor, and an ox as a heriot; and that John, his brother, because Richard, his son, was under age, had taken the tenement and land, to hold it according to the custom of the manor until the full age of the lord, and he performed fealty; and that John Fletcher, who had held a cottage of the lord, was dead, and after his death the lord had his mare as a heriot (*here follows a sentence difficult to decipher, by which it appeared that it was a question whether this was a proper heriot, but it was justified upon the practice prevalent during the time of Hugh de Wrottesley, Chivaler*).

Thomas Fletcher came into Court and received from the lord a cottage called Faucon's place, to be held until the full age of the lord, and he performed fealty for it.

A "Magna Curia" of Wrottesley was held on the Friday after the Feast of the Conception of the Blessed Mary, 2 Henry IV (December 1400). The roll of this Court names no lord. John de Wrottesley had in effect come of age in

[1] Oaken belonged to Croxesden Abbey, and one of the monks was probably acting as bailiff of the Abbot.

John Perkys ... Richard Cauntes
Adam Northwode ... Hugh Sebaldon
William Yonan ... John Sebaldon
Richard Brokhill ... Richard son of Robert Han-
Roger Robbes ... cokes and
Henry Sebaldon ... Richard in the Hale.
Robert Thomen

Another Court was held on the Thursday before the Feast of St. Andrew, 22 Richard II (November 1398). The jury was the same as before, with the exception that John del Lergh was substituted for John Fraunceys.

John Oxnam came into Court and received from the lord a tenement which William Parker had held near the Lydeyate, rendering for it 12s. a year and performing the same services as the other tenants in Wrottesley.

Fines varying from 1d. to 8d. were imposed on tenants for allowing their cattle and pigs to stray on the lord's land; amongst these were William Cranston, *mestrecleus de Oken*,[1] who is called elsewhere capellanus de Oken, Roger Russell, William son of Richard Cauntes, and Roger Robards. Of these Thomas Jackesson, Richard Grene and Thomas Addisson were fined for allowing their cattle to stray in the "Cnapyll," a local name which still exists.

The jury presented that William Parker owed suit, and had not appeared; that Thomas Lye, the lord's native, was dead, and after his death the lord had a pig worth 2s. and a brass pot according to the custom of the manor, and an ox as a heriot; and that John, his brother, because Richard, his son, was under age, had taken the tenement and land, to hold it according to the custom of the manor until the full age of the lord, and he performed fealty; and that John Fletcher, who had held a cottage of the lord, was dead, and after his death the lord had his mare as a heriot (here follows a sentence difficult to decipher, by which it appeared that it was a question whether this was a proper heriot, but it was justified upon the practice prevalent during the time of Hugh de Wrottesley, Chivaler).

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[1] Oxton belonged to Croxden Abbey, and one of the monks was probably acting as bailiff of the Abbot.

the previous September, but apparently had not proved his age and obtained seisin of the manor. The jury were :—

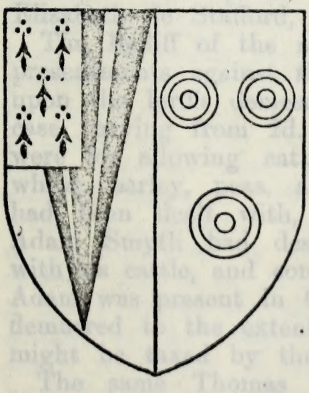
John Hugyns	John Oxman
John Fraunceys	John de Grene
John de Lyghe	Thomas Jackeson
William Carte	Thomas Adson and
William Parker	Adam Smyth,

who presented that John de Grene, the younger, the lord's native, had left his home without the lord's permission ; that Thomas Jackesson had wrongfully sold a pasture to a stranger against the custom of the manor; that William Parker had wrongfully appropriated a pasture which was common to the tenants; that Thomas Jackesson had wrongfully fished a marl pit (*marlera*) of the lord and taken fish to the value of 1d., and that the house of the said Thomas was in a ruinous state. William Parker was fined 12d. and Thomas was fined 6d., and was ordered to repair his house before the feast of Pentecost, under a penalty of 6d.

On the complaint of the Bailiff of the manor, several tenants were fined for permitting their cattle to stray on the lord's land.

Thomas Addeson and Thomas Jackesson were elected Provosts and sworn in. John Lyghe was elected Constable, and John Hugyns and John Grene were elected tasters of beer (*tastatores*) and sworn in.

John de Wrottesley, A.D. 1400 to A.D. 1402.



According to the Inquisition on his mother's death, John de Wrottesley came of age on the 29th September 1400. He is shown to be son of Sir Hugh by this Inquisition, by another Inquisition on his own death, by two writs on the Chester Recognizance Roll[1] of 3-4 Henry IV, and by a suit on the Chester Plea Roll of 10 Henry IV. He had been married to his wife, Elizabeth Standish, when six years of age, and his eldest son Hugh was born just a fortnight before John attained his majority.

His first Manor Court was held on the Feast of the Con-

[1] Chester Recognizance Roll, 3-4 Henry IV, m. 4 dorso.

the previous September, but apparently had not proved his age and obtained seisin of the manor. The Jury were:—

John Hugyns
John Francesys
John de Lyghe
William Carte
William Parker
John Ormon
John de Orme
Thomas Jackeson
Thomas Adson and
Adam Smyth,

who presented that John de Orme, the younger, the lord's native, had left his home without the lord's permission; that Thomas Jackeson had wrongfully sold a pasture to a stranger against the custom of the manor; that William Parker had wrongfully appropriated a pasture which was common to the tenants; that Thomas Jackeson had wrongfully dished a marl pit (marlera) of the lord and taken fish to the value of 1d., and that the house of the said Thomas was in a ruinous state. William Parker was fined 12d. and Thomas was fined 6d., and was ordered to repair his house before the feast of Pentecost, under a penalty of 6d.

On the complaint of the Bailiff of the manor, several tenants were fined for permitting their cattle to stray on the lord's land.

Thomas Addeson and Thomas Jackeson were elected Provosts and sworn in. John Lyghe was elected Constable, and John Hugyns and John Orme were elected testors of beer (testatores) and sworn in.

John de Wottesley, A.D. 1400 to A.D. 1402.

According to the Inquisition on his mother's death, John de Wottesley came of age on the 29th September 1400. He is shown to be son of Sir Hugh by this Inquisition, by another Inquisition on his own death, by two writs on the Chester Recognizance Roll[1] of 3-4 Henry IV, and by a suit on the Chester Plea Roll of 10 Henry IV. He had been married to his wife, Elizabeth Standish, when six years of age, and his eldest son Hugh was born just a fortnight before John attained his majority.

His first Manor Court was held on the Feast of the Con-

[1] Chester Recognizance Roll, 3-4 Henry IV, m. 4 dorso.

ception, 3 Henry IV (8 December 1401), and is headed *Curia magna Recognitionis Johannis Wrottesley tenta ibidem die Jovis in festo Conceptionis Beate Marie anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum tertio.*[1]

The jury consisted of:—

John Huggyns	John Grene
William Carte	Thomas Jackesson
Thomas Addesson	John othe Lye and
John Fraunceys	William Grene

all of whom performed fealty and acknowledged their tenancies. In addition to these there was one female tenant, Joan Huggyns.

The term virgate of land no longer occurs on the Roll, nor does it specify in direct terms whether the tenures were free or servile. The acknowledgments of the tenants were simply to the effect that they held a messuage and a parcel of land of the lord for a money rent specified. These rents varied from 16s. to 26s.

The jury presented that John Grene and Richard Grene, the sons of Richard Grene, the lord's native, had left the manor without the lord's leave, and that Agnes Wyse, the lord's native, had also left in the same way, that Edith the daughter of William Hykesson, the lord's native (*nativa domini*), had married one Thomas More at Wolverhampton without the lord's permission, and that Agnes, another daughter of the said William, the lord's native, had married William Patyngham without the lord's leave, and had left the manor, and that Agnes, the daughter of John Grene, the lord's native, had married Adam Smyth in the time of Elizabeth de Stafford, without the lord's permission.

The Bailiff of the manor then made upwards of ninety presentments against the tenants and others for trespasses upon the lord's demesne, and fines were inflicted in each case, varying from 2d. to 4d. The trespasses in most cases were for allowing cattle and pigs to stray on the lord's wheat, barley, peas, and grass. After these presentments had been dealt with, Thomas Jackesson complained that Adam Smyth had destroyed his oats at the Wallesende with his cattle, and committed damage to the extent of 40d. Adam was present in Court and confessed to the fact, but demurred to the extent of the damage, and asked that it might be taxed by the Court.

The same Thomas further complained that Adam had set his dog upon his sow, and had caused her to cast her

[1] Original Court Roll at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. All these Manor Rolls were written in Latin and on parchment.

pigs, for which he claimed 40d. as damages. Adam admitted this also, but demurred to the amount of damage, and asked that it might be taxed by the Court, and the damage was taxed at 20d.

Thomas Addesson and John Lye were elected Provosts of the manor, and the said Thomas was sworn in.

John del Lye was elected Constable and sworn in.

John Grene and John Huggyns were elected tasters of beer, and were sworn in.

These proceedings show that Sir Nicholas de Stafford had died during the minority of John, and that his wife, Elizabeth, had succeeded him as lady of the manor.[1]

On the 23rd December 1401, John de Wrottesley enfeoffed John Wyghtwyk, chaplain, and John Wyse in the manor of Wrottesley, and three days afterwards the same feoffees conveyed the manor to John and his wife, Elizabeth, and to the heirs of the body of John, and failing such to the right heirs of John.[2] In the following February he was at Butterton on the Moors, and by a deed dated from that place on the Monday before the Purification, 3 Henry IV, he enfeoffed Walter Wyse of Bilderbrok and William Rugge in the manor of Boterdone, and the same trustees on the following Saturday conveyed the manor to John and his wife Elizabeth, with remainders as in the deed of the 26th December.

It has been shewn that Elizabeth de Stafford had held the custody of the manor as assignee of Sir Nicholas after the death of the latter, which took place in 1394. Elizabeth was heiress of the Meverells of Throwley, and would naturally take more interest in her own inheritance than in a manor she held only for a term, and there is reason to believe from the Bailiff's account of the estate on the Manor Roll of 1401 that John must have found his property in a very dilapidated state when he came of age in the previous year. He would be prone to associate this state of things with the appropriation of the manor by the Abbot as a military fee, and the grant of it to Sir Nicholas de Stafford, and by way of indemnifying himself, he now revived the claim of a socage tenure. At Easter term, 3 Henry IV, he was suing the Abbot to render a reasonable account of the issues of lands and tenements in Wrottesley which were held in socage, and of which the Abbot had held the custody when he was under age and in ward to

[1] Sir Nicholas de Stafford died in 1394. See vol. xv, Staff. Collections, p. 64

[2] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

pige, for which he claimed 40*d.* as damages. Adam admitted this also, but demurred to the amount of damage, and asked that it might be taxed by the Court, and the damage was taxed at 20*d.*

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[1] Sir Nicholas de Stafford died in 1384. See vol. xv, Staff. Collections, p. 84.
[2] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1850-62.

him. The Abbot did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to attach him for the Quindene of Holy Trinity. A post-script states that on that date the Sheriff made no return to the writ, and he was ordered to attach the Abbot for the Quindene of St. Michael (13 October 1405).[1] Before this latter date John had died, and we thus lose the record of what probably would have been a very interesting suit.

The latest act of John of which there is any record is a deed of manumission of a female villein or native of his manor. How this deed came to be preserved amongst the Wrottesley muniments is difficult to explain, but it may be assumed perhaps that Dionisia or Denise, as she would be called, was the nurse of John, and had died in the service of the family. As deeds of manumission are very rare, I give it here in full.

Noverint omnes Christiani fideles quod ego Johannes dominus de Wrotesley, manumisi et liberam feci Dionisiam filiam Johannis Hugynes de Wrotesley cum tota sequela sua procreata seu procreanda et cum omnibus bonis et catallis suis. Ita vero quod nec ego dictus Johannes nec eredes (*sic*) mei aliquam proprietatem seu calumniam in corpore ipsius Dionisie nec in tota sequela sua procreata seu procreanda, nec in omnibus bonis et catallis suis decetero exigere poterimus in futuro vel vendicare set ipsam Dionisiam cum supradictis sequela et bonis ab omni ordine servitutis et wayvituris penitus acquieto et relaxo in perpetuum per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud Wrottesley die lune proximo ante festum Sancti Laurencii anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum tertio. [7 August 1402.][2]

In this year, viz., 1402, Owen Glendower ravaged the marches with a large force of Welshmen, and defeated and took prisoner Sir Edmund Mortimer on the 22nd June. The Scots also invaded England on the north, but were defeated by Sir Henry Percy at Homildon Hill, on the 14th September.

In the autumn of the year the King, with the view of crushing the rebellion of Owen Glendower, raised a large force from the Midland Counties and invaded Wales from three different points. On the 31st July writs were issued to the Sheriffs of the Midland Counties to summon all men-at-arms and archers within their Bailiwicks to meet the King at Shrewsbury, all the Knights and Esquires, archers, and other *homines defensabiles* to furnish themselves with horses and arms according to their status, and to be at Shrewsbury on the 27th August to proceed with the King

[1] De Banco Easter, 3 Henry IV, m. 142, dorso.
[2] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

into Wales. By other writs the array of counties Nottingham, Leicester, Northampton, Bucks, Lincoln, Cambridge, Hunts, and the Palatinate of Lancaster were to assemble at Shrewsbury. The array of counties Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Stafford, Somerset and Bristol was to be mustered at Hereford under the Earls of Stafford and Arundel and the Lords Grey, Audley, Bergavenny and Berkeley on the 29th August. The array of counties Derby and Salop to be mustered at Chester under Henry, Prince of Wales, on the same date.

The King's project was defeated by the inclemency of the weather; torrents of rain fell, the Welsh valleys were flooded, the streams became impassable, and even the King's tent was carried away in a storm of rain and wind. It was the year when, in the words of Shakespear, Merlin "called spirits from the vasty deep," and made the elements subservient to the cause of his countrymen.

Assuming that John de Wrottesley could not have avoided the general summons, the hardships of the campaign appear to have proved fatal to him, for he died on the 7th of September. At this date he was little over twenty-two years of age.[1]

The writ of "diem clausit extremum" was issued by Henry, Prince of Wales, on the 13th October 4 Henry IV (1402), and the Inquisition took place at Kelsale on the 26th October. The jury stated that John, son of Hugh de Wrottesley, Kt., who was named in the writ, died seised in demesne as of fee of two parts of a messuage and thirty acres of land in Buddeworth in le Fryth, which were held of the lord of Chester by military service, and were worth annually 17s. 10d. He was also seised in the same way when he died of a toft and five acres of land in Tyresford, which were held of St. John of Jerusalem by a service of 12d. and were worth 6s. annually, and of two parts of a messuage and ten acres of land in Kelsale, which were held of John de Kyngesley by a service of 7d. and worth 5s. 4d.

And that the said John died on the Sunday the Vigil of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary last past (7th September 1402), and that Hugh, his son, was his nearest heir, and was two years of age on the Friday the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross in the same year (14th September 1402).[2]

[1] I have assumed that he was in the expedition, for there was a general levy of men-at-arms from Staffordshire, and he could hardly have been absent on such an occasion, when the King took the field in person.

[2] Inquisitions p.m., Cheshire. There is some error in these dates, for the Vigil of the Nativity of the Virgin would have fallen on a Friday in 1402. The second date is the day on which the battle of Homildon was fought, and it

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The following deeds, formerly at Wrottesley, belong to the above epoch 1400—1402.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de Wrottesley dedi, concessi, et hac presenti mea carta confirmavi Johanni Wygthwyk capellano et Johanni Wyse manerium de Wrottesley cum pertinentiis, habendum et tenendum predictum manerium cum pertinentiis predictis Johanni Wythwyk capellano et Johanni Wyse heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego vero etc. (*clause of warranty*). In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Hugone Mortimer milite, Egidio del huyde, Johanne de Swynnorton, Johanne Hampton, Edmundo del lowe, Rogero Waryng, Johanne Codeshale et aliis. Data apud Wrottesley die veneris proximo post festum Sancti Thome Apostolici anno regni regis Henrici quarti post Conquestum Anglie tertio.[1] (23 December 1401.)

Seal destroyed.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Johannes Wyghtwyk capellanus et Johannes Wys dedimus, concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Johanni de Wrottesley et Elizabeth uxori ejus et heredibus predicti Johannis de Wrottesley de corpore suo legitime procreatis, manerium de Wrottesley cum pertinentiis suis, habendum et tenendum predictum manerium cum pertinentiis suis predictis Johanni de Wrottesley et Elizabeth uxori ejus et heredibus de corpore predicti Johannis de Wrottesley legitime procreatis de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et si contingat quod predictus Johannes de Wrottesley obierit sine heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis, tunc volumus et concedimus quod predictum manerium cum pertinentiis remaneat rectis heredibus predicti Johannis de Wrottesley inperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Hugone Mortymer milite, Egidio del huyde, Johanne Swynnorton, Johanne Hampton, Edmundo de lowe. Rogero Warying, Johanne Codeshale et aliis. Data apud Wrottesley die Lune proximo post festum natale domini anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum Anglie tertio. [26 December 1401.][1]

Seals destroyed.

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has sometimes struck the writer whether the jury may not have confused the two dates, and that John may have fallen at Homildon. Hotspur, who was Justice of Chester, was considered the mirror of chivalry; and many of the young nobility of Chester were serving under his banner, amongst these were Robert de Legh of Adlington, and Sir John Arderne, the cousins of John de Wrottesley.

[1] Original deeds at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. Sir Hugh Mortimer, the first witness of these deeds, was son of Sir Henry Mortimer, of Chelmarsh, the first husband of Elizabeth ap Rys, the sister of Mabel, formerly wife of Sir Hugh de Wrottesley. He was killed at the battle of Shrewsbury in 1403, fighting on the side of the King.

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Seals destroyed.

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Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de Wrottesley dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Waltero Wyse de Bilderbrok et Willelmo Rugge manerium de Boterdone cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Habendum et tenendum predictum manerium cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predictis Waltero et Willelmo, heredibus et assignatis suis libere, quiete, bene, et in pace in perpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego vero, etc. (*clause of warranty*). In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Johanne Cogan milite, Thoma Marchinton, Thoma Okore, Johanne Pole, Thoma Schene, et aliis. Datum apud Boterdone die Lune proximo ante festum Purificationis beate Marie virginis anno regni Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum tertio.[1] [30 January 1402.]

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Walterus Wysse de Bilderbrok et Willelmus Rugge concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Johanni de Wrottesleye et Elizabeth uxori ejus et heredibus de corpore predicti Johannis legitime procreatis manerium de Boterdone cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quod nuper tenuimus ex dono et feoffamento predicti Johannis. Habendum et tenendum predictum manerium cum omnibus pertinentiis suis predicto Johanni et Elizabeth uxori ejus et heredibus de corpore predicti Johannis legitime procreatis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et si contingat quod predictus Johannes obierit sine heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis, tunc volumus et concedimus quod predictum manerium cum omnibus pertinentiis suis remaneat rectis heredibus predicti Johannis in perpetuum. Tenendum de predictis capitalibus dominis per servicia predicta. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Johanne Cogan milite, Thoma Marchynton, Thoma Okore, Johanne Pole, Thoma Schene et aliis. Datum apud Boterdone die Sabati proximo post festum Purificationis Beate Marie anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum Anglie tertio. [4 February 1402.][2]

Arms of John de Wrottesley.

On the dexter side—Or, three piles Sable, a quarter Ermine, for Wrottesley.

On the sinister side—Sable, three standishes Argent, for Standish.

Giles del Huyde was a relict of the reign of Edward III, who had served as an Esquire in the wars in France. He was tenant of the Hyde, near Chillington. In 43 Edward III he was serving in Gascony in the suite of John de Cherleton, the lord of Powis. In 4 Richard II he was serving in France in the retinue of the Earl of Stafford (Staffordshire Collections, vols. viii and xiv).

John de Swynnerton was lord of Hilton, co. Stafford, and Chief Forester of Cannock.

John Hampton was lord of Stourton Castle and Chief Forester of Kinver.

Edmund del Lowe was lord of Whittington.

[1] From transcripts of Butterton deeds formerly at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

[2] From copies of Butterton deeds at Wrottesley, 1860-62. The last two deeds,

Interregnum, 1402 to 1421.

Under the feudal law, all estates of tenants in capite became subject to the liabilities of a tenure in capite under whatever lord they might have been held; but the manors of Wrottesley and Butterton had providentially been settled, by the deeds of 1401 and 1402, on Elizabeth, the widow of John de Wrottesley, and she was entitled to hold them for her life. The custody and marriage of the heir, however, fell to Henry, Prince of Wales, as Earl of Chester, by reason of the small estate held in capite in Cheshire, and on the 26th of April 4 Henry IV (1403) the Prince, with the assent of his council, granted to Robert de Standish, Kt., the custody of all the lands, tenements, rents and services which formerly belonged to John, son of Hugh de Wrotteslegh, Kt. (*militis*), in co. Chester, and which, by reason of the death of John and the minority of Hugh, son and heir of the said John, had come into his hands, together with the marriage of the said Hugh without disparagement, to be held by him till the lawful age of the said Hugh, son of John, and if the said Hugh should die within age, leaving an heir within age, he conceded that the said Robert should have the custody of all the said lands, etc., until any heir of the said Hugh, son of John, should arrive at full age. For which concession the said Robert was to pay £20 within four years and to find competent maintenance for the said heirs and undertake all charges and services incumbent on the lands, and saving to Elizabeth, formerly wife of John, her reasonable dower out of the same lands.[1]

A few days before the date of this grant, viz., on the 20th April, the Prince had issued a mandate to Richard de Manley, the Escheator of co. Chester, to assign dower to Elizabeth, formerly wife of John, son of Hugh de Wrottesley, Kt., out of the lands which the said John had held of the Earl in capite in co. Chester, the said Elizabeth giving security that she would not remarry without the Earl's assent.[2]

Within little more than three months from this date, Elizabeth had married Sir William le Boteler, of Warrington, co. Lancaster, for the Manor Rolls at Wrottesley describe Sir William as lord of Wrottesley, at a Court held on the Wednesday after the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. This

being dated from Butterton, are witnessed by Knights and Esquires of North Staffordshire or Derbyshire. Sir John Cogan, the first witness, is without doubt Sir John Cokeyne, the contemporary lord of Ashbourne, co. Derby, who held land also on the moors of Staffordshire. Thomas Marchington was lord of Caverswall. Thomas Okore was lord of Okeover. John Pole was lord of Hartington, co. Derby, and of Newburgh, co. Stafford.

[1] Chester Recognizance Roll, 3-4 Henry IV, m. 5.

[2] Recognizance Roll, co. Chester, 3-4 Henry IV, m. 5.

would be the 27th June 1403.[1] Elizabeth had, therefore, married a second husband as soon as nine months had elapsed after her first husband's death. Sir William le Boteler had succeeded his father John in 1400,[2] and at the date of his marriage with Elizabeth, was a widower with an infant son, a few weeks old.[3] That a widower should re-marry three months after his wife's death, and a widow do the same nine months after her late husband's death is quite in accordance with the manners and customs of the day.

Five years after this date, and when Hugh Wrottesley was nine years of age, an event occurred which materially affected his interests. Sir John Arderne, of Aldford, died in 9 Henry IV, leaving an only daughter, and under the settlement made of the Arderne estates in 21 Edward III, these should now have devolved on the issue of Robert de Legh and Hugh de Wrottesley as right heirs of Sir John Arderne and Elena, who had died in 1349.

The Inquisition on the death of Sir John Arderne was taken at Chester on the 18 June, 9 Henry IV (1408), on the oath of three Knights and nine Esquires of co. Chester, who stated that a certain Robert de Hampton, late Parson of the church of Alderley, and John, son of Roger de Motlowe, were formerly seised in demesne as of fee of the manors of Aldeford, Alderley, and Echeles, and of the advowsons of the churches of Aldeford and Alderley, and of an annual rent of £10 from the manor of Upton in Wyrehale, and had granted the same to John de Ardene and Elena, his wife, for their lives, with remainder to one Thomas, the son of Elena, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such, to Walkeline, the brother of Thomas and the heirs male of his body, and failing such, to the right heirs of John de Ardene and Elena, and failing such, to the right heirs of John de Ardene for ever. And John de Ardene and Elena had issue lawfully begotten Matilda and Isabella, and John and Elena had died without leaving any male issue lawfully begotten, and after the death of John de Ardene and Elena, the abovenamed Thomas had entered into the said manors, advowsons and rent in virtue of the remainder, and he had issue John de Ardene, Knight; and Thomas died, seised in demesne as of fee tail of the said manors, advowsons and rent, and after his death, they descended to the said John, son of Thomas, who had entered, and had died seised of them, as of fee tail, and had left no male heir; and they stated that Robert de Legh,

[1] Court Rolls at Wrottesley.
[2] Duchy of Lancaster Records printed, Rolls Series, 1872.
[3] Ibid. His son John proved his age in March 1424.

the son of Robert de Legh, married the said Matilda, and they had issue Robert de Legh, Kt., which Robert de Legh, Kt., had issue Robert de Legh, who was now surviving; and Matilda had died, and Robert de Legh, son of the said Robert and Matilda, had died *inde seisitus*.[1] And they stated also that one Hugh de Wrotteslegh, Knight, had married the above named Isabella, and they had issue one John de Wrotteslegh, and John had issue Hugh de Wrotteslegh, who was now surviving. And Hugh the elder and his wife, Isabella, had died, and John, their son, had likewise died, and therefore the right to the said manors, advowsons and rent, after the death of the said John, son of Thomas (de Ardene) should remain to the said Robert, son of Robert de Legh, Kt., as son and heir of the said Robert de Legh, Kt., son and heir of the said Matilda, daughter and one of the heirs of John de Ardene and Elena, and to the said Hugh, son and heir of the said John, son and heir of Hugh, the son and heir of the said Isabella, the other daughter and heir of John de Ardene and Elena.

And they stated that the manor of Echells was held of the Lord Lestraunge, as of his manor of Dunham Massy, by military service, and was worth £50 a year, and that the manor of Aldeford was held of the Prince, as Earl of Chester, in capite by military service, and was worth £40 a year, and the manor of Aldelegh was held of the Prince, as Earl of Chester, in capite by military service, and was worth £10 a year, and that the manor of Upton, from which the rent proceeded, was held of the Prince, as Earl of Chester, in capite by military service; and that the said John de Ardene, Kt., had died on the Monday before the Feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul last past, and that the said Robert de Legh was forty years of age and upwards, and the said Hugh was eight years of age.[2]

On the return of this Inquisition into the Chancery at Chester, the usual course would have been to issue a writ to the Escheator, to make a partition of the lands, and to give seisin of a moiety of them to Robert de Legh, whilst the other moiety would have been taken into the hands of the Prince, as Earl of Chester and superior lord, saving in both cases the dower of the widow of Sir John; but Margaret, the widow of Sir John Arderne, now came forward

[1] Sir Robert de Legh survived Sir John de Arderne, and had taken possession of the manors. The Inquisition taken on his death in 9 Henry IV states he died seised of the manors of Alderley, Upton and Adlington held in capite of the Earl, and of the manor of Echels held of Lord Strange as of his manor of Dunham Massey.

[2] Chester Inquisitions. A portion of the Inquisition has been destroyed by damp, and has been supplied from the Plea of 10 Henry IV which follows.

and claimed to hold the whole estate for her life, under a settlement made by her husband, and the matter was brought before the Palatine Court by the Chamberlain of Chester.

The Chester Pleas of 10 Henry IV, state that Thomas Barneby, the Chamberlain of Chester, produced in Court an Inquisition which had been taken before Richard de Manley, the Escheator, and which was in these words (here follows the Inquisition as given above).

And Margaret, late wife of the said John, son of Thomas de Ardene, Kt., appeared by attorney, and denied that the said Robert de Hampton and John, son of Roger, had been seised of the manors, advowsons and rent, and had conveyed them as shewn in the Inquisition; and she stated that the said John, son of Thomas (de Arderne), had been seised of the manors and advowsons of Aldeford and Alderlegh, and had granted them to John Pygot, Peter de Bulkelegh of Chedle, William del Holt the elder, Hugh de Bostok, Roger de Pylkyngton, Knight, John de Pylkyngton, Knight, John de Dalton, Knight, Thomas Gerard, Knight, Laurence de Standysshe, of co. Lancaster, Thomas de Gresley, of co. Derby, Knight, Thomas de Aston, Knight, and ten others named, and to their heirs (the license of the Prince, as Earl of Chester, having been first obtained), and the said John, Peter, William and the others named, by their deed, which she produced in Court, and which was dated from Aldeford on the Monday after the Assumption of the Blessed Mary, 7 Henry IV., had granted them to the said John, son of Thomas (de Arderne), and to Margaret, his wife, and to the heirs of their bodies; by virtue of which grant the said John, son of Thomas, and Margaret were seised of the said manors and advowsons, during the lifetime of John, son of Thomas. And John, son of Thomas, afterwards died, and she had continued her status in the manors by virtue of the above grant, and therefore John, son of Thomas, had not died sole seised of them, as stated in the Inquisition, and she asked that the Prince, as Earl of Chester, might remove his hand, and that she might have restitution of them.

And as regarded the manor of Echeles, she denied that the said Robert (de Hampton), and John, son of Roger, had been seised of it and had granted it to John de Arderne, and Elena his wife, as shewn in the Inquisition, and she stated that a Fine had been levied in full county of Chester, on the Tuesday before the Feast of Pentecost, 22 Richard II, between the said John, son of Thomas (de Arderne), and Margaret, his wife, complainants, and Nicholas de Prestwich, chaplain, deforciant, of the manor of Echeles, by which it had been settled on John and Margaret, and the heirs of their bodies, and by virtue of which Fine, they had been

seised of the manor, during the lifetime of John, and after John had died she had continued her status in the said manor, until removed by the above Inquisition, and she asked therefore, that the Prince should remove his hand, and that she might have restitution of it.

The Prince's attorney denied the allegations of Margaret, and appealed to a jury, which was to be summoned for the Tuesday after the close of Easter, on which day a jury found in favour of Margaret on all the issues, and stated that the rent of £10 proceeding from the manor of Upton had always been part of the manor of Aldford. It was therefore considered that the Prince should remove his hand and that Margaret should have restitution of the said manors and advowsons and rent, with all issues and profits from them from the date of her removal.

This judgment left the Arderne estates in the illegitimate descendants of Sir John de Arderne, who died in 23 Edward III. John de Arderne, the husband of Margaret, the plaintiff in the above suit, left an only daughter and heiress, Matilda, who married Thomas de Stanley. There appears, however, to have been an appeal from this judgment and a compromise, for the Inquisition on Robert de Legh, who died in 3 Henry V, states he was seised of an annual rent of £10, granted to him and his heirs by Thomas de Stanley, to be received from the manor of Alderley. Later generations of the Leghs, however, did not acquiesce in this compromise, and the endeavours of the Leghs and Wrottesleys to recover the Arderne estates are recorded at intervals on the Cheshire Plea Rolls for more than a hundred years after this date.

On the re-marriage of Elizabeth, widow of John de Wrottesley, she appears to have put in a tenant at Wrottesley. A presentment, returned into the Court of King's Bench in 2 Henry V, states that Thomas Lynhales and three others named had feloniously killed Roger Kyng, of Wolverhampton, in 13 Henry IV, and that Ralph Chernok had knowingly received them afterwards at Wrottesley.[1] Ralph Chynok, armiger, of Wrottesley, is named in a Wrottesley deed of 9 Henry V.

Henry V succeeded to the throne in March 1413, and in the following year he demanded the throne of France as heir of Isabella, the daughter of Philip IV. In August 1415 he sailed from Southampton with a force of about 6000 men-at-arms and 24000 archers, and invested Harfleur, at the mouth of the Seine. Harfleur surrendered on the 26th of September, but its reduction had been purchased by the

[1] Staffordshire Collections, Vol. xvii, p. 23-24.

seised of the manor, during the lifetime of John, and after John had died she had continued her claims in the said manor, until removed by the above Inquisition, and she asked therefore, that the Prince should remove his hand, and that she might have restitution of it.

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[1] Staffordshire Collections, Vol. xvii, p. 22-24.

sacrifice of nearly half the English army, which perished from the ravages of dysentery as well as the casualties of the siege. Amongst the victims was Sir William le Boteller, who died before Harfleur whilst in command of the Lancashire levies.[1]

Elizabeth was left a well endowed widow, for in addition to the Wrottesley estates, which she held for life, she would now obtain a considerable dower from the Warrington property. Under such circumstances she would not remain long a widow in the fifteenth century; and by a writ of the 26th October, 4 Henry V (1416), the Escheator of co. Lancaster was ordered to assign to Sir William de Ferrers, of Groby, who had married Elizabeth, late wife of Sir William Botiller, Kt., reasonable dower for the said Elizabeth out of her late husband's lands, the said William de Ferrers having given a bond for payment of the Fine to be imposed upon her for marrying without the King's license.[2]

Sir William de Ferrers, the Baron of Groby, the third husband of Elizabeth, had succeeded his father, Henry, in 1388, at which date he was fifteen years of age; he would be, therefore, forty-three when he married Elizabeth. Assuming that the latter was nearly of the same age as her first husband, John de Wrottesley, she would be about thirty-five at the same date. William was lord of Tettenhall Regis and the Wergs, a manor adjoining Wrottesley, and a portion of the Wrottesley property was held of him as overlord.[3]

Amongst the Army Miscellanea of the Exchequer is an account of the wages due to Sir William le Botiller for his service in France in 1415. It is headed "*Compotus Willelmi Boteller Chivaler defuncti, Willelmi Ferrers de Groby Chivaler, et Elizabeth uxoris ejus tenentium terrarum et tenementorum que fuerunt predicti Willelmi Boteller defuncti*, dated the Morrow of All Souls, 6 Henry V. The accounts commence by quoting an Indenture, dated 29 April 3 Henry V, by which Sir William Boteller engaged to serve,

[1] Nicholas' "Agincourt" and Army Accounts infra. A writ, dated 16 June 3 Henry V, directed 500 archers of Lancashire to be mustered at Warrington on the Wednesday after the Feast of St. John the Baptist, to accompany the King on his expedition to foreign parts. And on the 1 March following, Elizabeth, late wife of Sir William le Botiller, and William Couper, executors of the will of Sir William, gave half a mark for a writ "de debito." (Duchy of Lancaster Records, printed.)

[2] Duchy of Lancaster Records, printed, Rolls Series.

[3] Elizabeth had two sons by her third husband, for by a Fine, levied in 10 Henry V, the manor and advowson of Lutterworth were settled on William de Ferrers and Elizabeth, his wife, and the heirs male of the body of William, and failing such on Thomas de Ferrers, son of William and Elizabeth, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on John de Ferrers, the brother of Thomas, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on the right heirs of William. (Leicester Fines.)

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[2] Duchy of Lancaster Records, printed, Rolls Series.

[3] Elizabeth had two sons by her third husband, for by a Fine, levied in 10 Henry V, the manor and advowson of Letteycroft were settled on William de Ferrers and Elizabeth, his wife, and the heirs male of the body of William, and failing such on Thomas de Ferrers son of William and Elizabeth, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on John de Ferrers, the brother of Thomas, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such on the right heirs of William. (Leicester Fines.)

the King for a year in person in the Duchy of Guienne or other parts of France, with ten men-at-arms and thirty mounted archers, for which he was to be paid 2s. a day for himself and 12d. for each man-at-arms, with certain provisions respecting the profits to be obtained from prisoners, by which it appeared that all prisoners above a certain rank were to be handed over to the King.

His pay commenced from the 8th July, 3 Henry V, when his retinue was reviewed at Southampton and taken over by the King, and ceased on the following 6th October, which must be the date of his death. An advance had been made to him on the 6th June of £84 11s. 3d., and another on the 6th July of £55 19s. 2d., as specified on the Memoranda Roll of the Pell of those terms. The names of the men-at-arms and archers are given in the accounts, but they are all names of Lancashire men. The first name on the list of Esquires was that of William de Assheton, who is mentioned in the next paragraph.

On the marriage of his mother with William de Ferrers, Hugh Wrottesley must have taken up his abode at Groby, for in 7 Henry V he was prosecuted by the Crown for a trespass committed in the royal forests in Leicestershire, in company with William de Ferrers, and William de Assheton. The De Banco Roll of Trinity term, 7 Henry V, states that William de Ferrars, of Groby, Chivaler, was attached at the suit of the King, for breaking into the King's park at Defford, on the Monday after the Feast of St. Thomas the Martyr, 6 Henry V (December 1418), together with William Assheton, of Crofton, co. Lancaster, Hugh Wrottesley, of Wrottesley, co. Stafford, and many other malefactors, armed with swords and bows and arrows, and chasing his wild animals, and killing a buck and a "hymmlun." The Baron appeared by attorney and denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury, which was to be summoned for the Octave of St. Michael.[1]

By another writ, the King's attorney sued William Assheton and Hugh Wrottesley for the same trespass. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to arrest and produce them on the above date.[2]

By a third writ, William de Ferrers was attached, at the suit of the King, for breaking into the King's close, and houses and park at Leicester, on the Sunday before the Feast of St. Margaret, 6 Henry V, together with the said William Assheton and Hugh Wrottesley, and taking the

[1] De Banco, Trinity, 7 Henry 5, m. 293.
[2] Ibid.

King's goods and chattels, viz., doors and windows and locks, and bows and arrows to the value of £20, and a buck and a doe from the park, and for beating, wounding and ill-treating the King's servant, John Base, so that his life was despaired of, and the King lost his services for a fourth part of a year. William de Ferrers appeared by attorney, the other defendants put in no appearance, and the Sheriff was ordered as in the other suits.[1]

No further notice of these suits occurs on the Rolls. Hugh Wrottesley had been summoned to serve the King for the defence of the realm, and was probably in Normandy when the case again came before the Court.

In 7 Henry V (1419-20), Humfrey, Duke of Gloucester, who was Custos of the Kingdom during the King's absence in France, issued precepts to the Sheriffs of English Counties, commanding them to elect a certain number in each Shire of Knights and Esquires bearing arms from their ancestors of such as were most able and sufficient to serve the King in their own persons with lances, etc., for the defence of the realm, all of whom were to be at Westminster on the Tuesday in the first week of Lent.

The return for co. Stafford was made by Humphrey Halghton, the Sheriff, Sir Richard Vernon, Sir John Bagot, Richard Lane and William Lee, Justices of the Peace, and they returned the following names:—[2]

Thomas Griffiths
Thomas Stanley
Hugh Erdeswick
Richard Harecourt
Hugh Wrottesley
Thomas Astley
Thomas Giffard
Edmund Basset
John Meverel
James Thyknes
Nicholas Ruggeley
Thomas Okeore
Roger Wyrley
William Boydell
William Egerton
John Salewey
Nicholas Waring
John Draicote, and
Robert Kynardesley.

The form, "*to serve the King for the defence of the realm*," was used in all writs of military summons, and involved service abroad, or wherever the King might be. The King, at this date, was engaged in the reduction of Normandy. Rouen had fallen in 1419, and the operations of the campaign of 1420 included the reduction of Sens, Montereau, and Melun. At the approach of winter, the King, who had married in the meanwhile Catherine of France, made a

[1] Ibid., m. 293 dorso.
[2] Dugdale's Collections.

King's goods and chattels, viz., doors and windows and locks, and bows and arrows to the value of £20, and a buck and a doe from the park, and for beating, wounding and ill-treating the King's servant, John Hase, so that his life was despaired of, and the King lost his services for a fourth part of a year. William de Ferrers appeared by attorney, the other defendants put in no appearance, and the Sheriff was ordered as in the other suits.[1]

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Hugh Wrottesley	William Egerton
Thomas Astley	John Salwey
Thomas Gilbard	Nicholas Waring
Edmund Basset	John Draicote, and
John Mavesyl	Robert Kynardesley.
James Thykues	

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[1] Plac. in 39 Rege.
[2] Dugdale's Collections.

triumphant entry into Paris. In the following year Hugh Wrottesley completed his twenty-first year.

No deeds were preserved at Wrottesley of the period of this interregnum, excepting one mentioned at p. 195. Amongst the Court Rolls, however, there is the record of a "Magna Curia" of Wrottesley, which was held on the Friday before the Feast of Pentecost, 4 Henry IV (November 1402). The jury consisted of:—

William Carte
John Oxemon
Thomas Jackesson (1)
John Hugyns
John Lye
Thomas Addeson
Thomas Jackesson (2), and
William Grene.

As was usual on the occasion of a minority, the tenants had allowed their cattle to roam over all the lord's land, and on the complaint of the Bailiff, the following were fined for permitting their cattle and pigs to stray:—

Henry Fleemyng
Adam Smyth
Alice Grene
John Scheldon
John Grene
John Lye
John Fraunceys
John Moye
Richard Whyte
Henry atte Yate
Richard Hendesson
John Hugyns
William Carte
Richard Croucwall
John Hamond
Richard in le Hale
Henry Scheldon
Adam Northwode
William Northwode
John Brochole
Richard Maggesson
John Angels
Thomas Addeson
William Grene
Idonea de Wrottesleye
Joan Hugyns
William Grene, and
John Clerk.

The fines varied from 1d. to 4d. John Hugyns was elected Provost, John Oxemon was elected Constable, and John Grene and John Huggyns *tastatores*, and they were all sworn in.

The entry respecting Idonea is interesting, as she must have been the Idonia, sister of Sir Hugh de Wrottesley, K.G., who is named in the deed of 1334. At this date she would be about eighty-four years of age. She had passed unscathed through the three great Pestilences of the fourteenth century, and it is curious to reflect what vicissitudes of England's fortune she must have witnessed between the date of the Battle of Halidon Hill of 1333 and that of Shrewsbury, fought in 1403. The original entry is as follows:—*Idonea de Wrottesley attachiata fuit cum averiis in le Fourlong in frumento domini.* The name of the Furlong still exists, but the land is now a pasture.

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Henry Fleeneyng	John Hamond
Adam Smyth	Richard in le Hale
Alice Grene	Henry Sheldon
John Sheldon	Adam Northwode
John Grene	William Northwode
John Lye	John Brocbole
John Trumeeys	Richard Maggeson
John Move	John Angels
Richard Whyte	Thomas Addeson
Henry atte Yate	William Grene
Richard Hendesson	Idonea de Wrottesleye
John Hugyns	Joan Hugyns
William Carte	William Grene, and
Richard Cronewall	John Clerk.

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On the marriage of Elizabeth with Sir William le Boteler, a Court Baron was held in the name of the new lord. The parchment roll is headed—

WROTTESLEY Curia Willelmi le Boteler militis tenta ibidem die mercurii proximo post festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum quarto. (27 June 1403.)

The jury consisted of:—

John Huggyns
Thomas Jackesson
Thomas Addesson
Adam Smyth
John Grene
John Lyegh
John Oxemon
John Fraunceys
William Grene
William Carte, and
John Hamond,

who made the following presentments:—

Richard Fletcher, of Norton, had broken into the lord's park and carried away a cartload of "tremul." His fine was 40d.

John Moy had carried off five cartloads of timber from the park. Fined 10d.

Hugh Clemson had done the same. Fined 10d.

William Whyte had carried away timber called "Birches" and "Post de Gates" (*sic*). Fined 12d.

Richard Whyte had carried away timber as above. Fined 12d.

Richard Clemson had done the same, and was fined 12d.

They also presented that Walter de Wrottesley had enclosed two pieces of land near Kingeswode, called le Blakelyefeldes, which should be common every third year. Also William Gunston, a monk, had enclosed two pieces of land which should be common every third year, to the grievous injury of the tenants. The penalty imposed upon them, ("*ex assensu omnium tenentium,*") was "*quod includent sepes suos circa comunes campos yemales* (sic) *citra festum Sancti Martini Episcopi et circa campos estimales citra festum Annunciationis Beate Marie sub pena cujuslibet Gap* (sic) *vid.*"

Roger Waryn was fined 2d. for allowing six cattle to stray in le Wodecroft *in herbagio domini.*

William Cartwright was fined 4d. for six oxen in le Stockyng on the lord's pasture.

William Okene was fined 2d. for a mare in le Wodecroft in the lord's wheat.

Richard Whyte 2d. for four oxen in le Stockyng on the lord's pasture.

John Moy was fined 2d. for the same.

John Fraunceys was fined 2d. for two oxen in le Rudynges in the lord's wheat.

William Rugge 2d. for five cows in le Rudynges in the lord's oats.

Adam Smyth 1d. for his pigs in the lord's oats.

John Huggyns 1d. for two oxen in le Brodemedowe on the lord's pasture.

William Berney 2d. for two oxen in the same place.

William Grene 2d. for four cows in the same place.

John Hamond 2d. for three oxen in the same place.

John Grene 1d. for two cows in the same place.

John Lyegh 1d. for two oxen in the same place.

John Oxemon 2d. for three oxen in the same place.

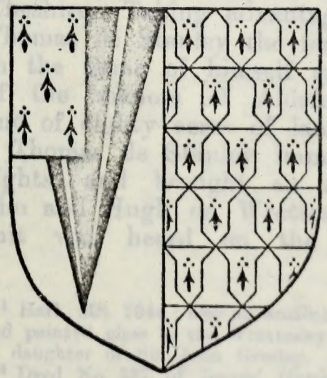
Thomas Addeson 2d. for two oxen in the same place.

William Carte 2d. for two oxen in the same place, and

John Gunstone 2d. for four oxen in the lord's wheat.

These presentments give an idea of the waste and destruction in the demesne of a manor during the minority of a lord. The roll makes no mention of villein tenants, and the distinction between them and the free tenants was evidently fast disappearing.

Hugh Wrottesley, A.D. 1421—1464.



With the advent of this Hugh to his estate, the French prefix "de" was omitted from the family name, and was never afterwards resumed. He is shewn to be son of John de Wrottesley by the Inquisition on his father's death, by the writ on the Chester Recognizance Roll of 4 Henry IV, by the Inquisition on the death of Sir John Arderne, in 9 Henry IV, and by the proceedings on the Chester Plea Roll of 10 Henry IV, which have been already recounted.

In the same year that he completed his majority we find him married to his wife, Thomasine, for an abstract of the will of Katherine, widow of Sir Thomas Walshe, Kt., of Wanlip, co. Leicester, dated 8 Henry V, contains a bequest to Thomasine

John Fraunceys was fined 2d. for two oxen in le Rudynges in the lord's wheat.

William Rugge 2d. for five cows in le Rudynges in the lord's oats.

Adam Smyth 1d. for his pigs in the lord's oats.

John Huggyns 1d. for two oxen in le Hrodemedowe on the lord's pasture.

William Berney 2d. for two oxen in the same place.

William Grene 2d. for four cows in the same place.

John Hamond 2d. for three oxen in the same place.

John Grene 1d. for two cows in the same place.

John Lyegh 1d. for two oxen in the same place.

John Oxemon 2d. for three oxen in the same place.

Thomas Addeson 2d. for two oxen in the same place.

William Carte 2d. for two oxen in the same place, and

John Gunstone 2d. for four oxen in the lord's wheat.

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Wrottesley. According to the Heralds' Visitations, Thomasine was daughter of Sir John Gresley, of Drakelowe.[1] At this date she could not have been more than eleven years of age, for Sir John Gresley married his first wife, Elizabeth Clarell, in 1409.[2]

When Hugh married Thomasine, it was probably made a condition of the contract that on the consummation of the marriage he should be invested with the Wrottesley estates, but he appears to have held them in the first instance as tenant only under his mother, for he is not found dealing with the property as legal owner before 1441. By a deed dated from Wrottesley on the Tuesday before the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude, 20 Henry VI (24 Oct. 1441), Hugh Wrottesley conveyed Wrottesley and Butterton and the three water mills to trustees, who reconveyed them two days afterwards to Hugh and his wife, Thomasine, and to the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to the right heirs of Hugh for ever. The year 1441 may be therefore assumed as the date of his mother's death; her husband, Lord Ferrers of Groby, died in 1445.

There is evidence, however, that Hugh was resident at Wrottesley for some years before the date of these deeds. In 1433 he was returned as one of the gentry of Staffordshire who were sworn to keep the peace by the Commissioners of 12 Henry VI,[3] at the time that the pretentions of the House of York were first brought forward, and he occurs as witness to a Patshull deed of 17 Henry VI, in Huntbach's Collection.[4]

In 11 Henry VI, in conjunction with Robert de Legh of Adlington, he attempted to recover the Arderne estates in Cheshire. Taking advantage, apparently, of the absence of Thomas de Stanley the tenant by courtesy, Robert de Legh, in the name of himself and of Hugh, had taken possession of the manors of Aldeford, Nether Alderley and Echels, and of eighty acres of land in the last named manor.

Thomas de Stanley immediately took steps to assert his rights, and brought an action of novel disseisin against him and Hugh de Wrottesley in the Chester Courts. The suit was heard on the Tuesday before the Feast of

[1] Harl. MS. 2044; also an ancient parchment pedigree formerly at Wrottesley, and painted glass in the Wrottesley Chancel of the Tudor period, both name her as daughter of Sir John Gresley.

[2] Deed No. 387, of Jeayes' Gresley Charters. Margaret, the daughter of Sir Thomas Walshe and Katharine, had married Sir Thomas Gresley, the father of Sir John. Katharine would therefore be great grandmother of Thomasine. (History of the Gresley Family by F. Madan).

[3] Fuller's Worthies.

[4] Huntbach's Collections Vol. ii, formerly at Wrottesley.

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[3] Pallet's Wortley.

[4] Huntbach's Collections Vol. II. formerly at Wrottesley.

St. Matthew, 11 Henry VI (September 1432) before Humfrey, Duke of Gloucester, then Justice of Chester.

The Record states that an Assize was formed to return a verdict whether Robert, son of Robert de Legh, and Hugh de Wrottesley had unjustly disseised Thomas de Stanley of his manors of Echels, Aldeford, and Nether Alderley, and of eighty acres of land. Robert appeared in person, but Hugh de Wrottesley made no appearance, and the assize was taken in his absence. Robert denied the disseisin, and put himself on the assize.

The jury stated that one Robert de Hampton, the Parson of Alderley, and John, son of Roger de Motlowe, were formerly seised of the manor of Alderley, and whilst so seised had granted it to John de Arderne and Elena his wife, to be held by them for their lives, and with remainder to Thomas de Arderne, the son of Elena, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such, to Walkeline, brother of Thomas, and the heirs male of his body, and failing such, to the male heirs of the bodies of John and Elena, and failing such, to the right heirs of John de Arderne. By virtue of which deed John and Elena were seised of the manors, and had issue Matilda and Isabella, and Matilda married one Robert de Legh, and had issue Robert de Legh, Kt., and Robert, son of Robert, had issue Robert, and Robert, son of Robert son of Robert, had issue Robert the defendant. And Isabella married Hugh de Wrottesley, Knight, and had issue John, who had issue Hugh, the other defendant; and John de Arderne and Elena had died leaving no male issue, and Walkeline (son of Elena) had also died leaving no male issue. And Thomas, son of Elena, had entered, and had issue John, who married Margaret, and had issue Matilda; and John, son of Thomas had entered, and had enfeoffed John Pygot, Peter de Bulkelegh, of Chedle, Roger de Pilkyngton, John Pilkington, Edward de Bensted, Kt., Thomas de Gresley, Kt., and several others named,[1] and these had re-enfeoffed John, son of Thomas, and Margaret, his wife, for their lives, with remainder to the heirs of their bodies. And John, son of Thomas, had died, leaving no male issue, and Margaret remained in possession of the manor, and Robert de Legh, Kt., claiming the manor, in his own right and in that of Hugh, his coparcener, by reason of the remainder, had entered and removed Margaret, and Margaret afterwards re-entered and expelled the said Robert and Hugh. And Robert afterwards died, and Margaret had also died in possession. And Matilda, daughter of John, son of Thomas (de Arderne), then entered and married Thomas de Stanley, the plaintiff,

[1] See previous proceedings of 10 Henry IV, at p. 194.

and they had issue John, now living. And Matilda died, and Thomas remained in possession by the courtesy of England. And Robert, son of Robert de Legh, the defendant, supposing that Robert de Legh, Kt., his grandfather, had died seised of the manor, when he had not died seised of it, nor of any parcel of it, had entered, as in his own right and in the right of the said Hugh, and had expelled the said Thomas, but whether such a removal was a disseisin in law the jury were ignorant.

And as regarded the manor of Aldeford, they said that John, son of Thomas de Ardene was seised of it in demesne as of fee, and had enfeoffed in it the said John Pygot and the others abovenamed, and the said feoffees had granted it to the said John, son of Thomas, and Margaret, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and John, son of Thomas, and Margaret had issue the said Matilda, late wife of Thomas de Stanley. And John, son of Thomas, died, and Margaret remained in possession. And Robert de Legh, Chivaler, claiming the manor as in his own right and in right of the said Hugh, and supposing that the said Robert de Hampton and John FitzRoger had granted the manor to John de Ardene and Elena, with the remainders above stated, whereas they had never done so, had entered and removed the said Margaret, and Margaret had afterwards re-entered and expelled the said Robert and Hugh, and Robert de Legh, Chivaler, afterwards died, and Margaret died seised of the manor. (*From this point the story is the same verbatim as in the case of the manor of Alderley*).

And as regarded the manor of Echells and the eighty acres of land in question, the said Robert de Hampton and Robert de Mancestre, chaplain, were formerly seised of it, and had granted it to John de Arderne, Kt., and Elena, his wife, and to the said Thomas, the son of John and Elena, for their lives, with remainder to the heirs male of the body of Thomas, and failing such, to the heirs of the body of the said Thomas, and failing such to the heirs of the body of John and Elena, and failing such to one Elizabeth, the sister of Thomas, son of John, and the heirs of her body, and failing such, to one Alina, sister of Elizabeth, and the heirs of her body, and failing such, to one Cecilia, sister of Alina, and the heirs of her body, and failing such, to remain to one Robert de Eton and his heirs for ever.

And John [de Arderne] and Elena, and Thomas, their son, were so seised of the manor and land. And John and Elena died, leaving no male heir of their bodies, and Thomas, son of John and Elena, had issue John, who died seised of the manor and land. And in 20 Richard II, a fine was levied between John, son of Thomas de Arderne, and Margaret his wife, com-

plainants, and Nicholas de Prestewich, deforciant, of the said manor and eighty acres of land, by which the manor, etc., was settled on the said John de Arderne and Margaret, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies. And John and Margaret had issue Matilda. And John died, and Margaret remained in possession. And Robert de Legh, Kt., had ejected Margaret, but Margaret had re-entered, and had died seised of the manor and land. And Matilda then entered as heir of John and Margaret, and had married Thomas de Stanley, the plaintiff, and they had issue John, now living. And Matilda died, and Thomas de Stanley remained in possession by the courtesy of England, until Robert de Legh, one of the defendants, under the supposition that his grandfather, Robert, had died seised of the property, had entered into possession, as in his own right and in the right of Hugh Wrottesley, but whether such a removal was a disseisin in law, the jury were ignorant. And the jury being asked, what damage Thomas de Stanley had sustained by his ejection from the manors and land, assessed his damage at £200. Judgment was then given that Thomas de Stanley should recover seisin of the manors and land and £200 as damages. And Thomas de Stanley afterwards remitted his claim for damages.

A Postscript states that Robert de Legh afterwards appealed to a jury of twenty-four, and the appeal was heard on Tuesday before the Feast of St. Cedde, 11 Henry VI, when a verdict was again given in favour of Thomas de Stanley.[1]

Hugh Wrottesley must have aided and abetted in some way the abortive attempt of the Duke of York to wrest power from the Somerset faction in 1452, for he was one of upwards of 2000 persons who received pardons in that year after the general amnesty proclaimed by the King on Good Friday 1452. Richard, Duke of York, had raised the tenants of the house of Mortimer on the marches of Wales in January of that year, and on the 3rd February issued a manifesto at Shrewsbury asking for support against the Duke of Somerset. From Shrewsbury he passed through Staffordshire on his way to London. On the 6th February the Court left London to encounter the Duke, and summonses were issued to join the King at Coventry.

York and his friends took no notice of this summons, but, avoiding the line of the Royal march, pressed on towards

[1] Chester Pleas, 11 Henry VI, m. 27. According to Ormerod, the heiress, Matilda de Arderne, married Thomas de Stanley, the third son of Sir John Stanley, K.G., of Lathom and Knowsley.

London. Finding, however, that they would not be allowed to enter the City, they crossed the Thames at Kingston, and so made their way into Kent, hoping, doubtless, to find elements of disaffection there.

Henry promptly retraced his steps, and reached London the 27th February. On the 1st March he went down to Welling, near Crayford, the Duke of York and his host being established at Dartford, on the other side of the Darenth, where he was too strong to be attacked.

Negotiations were opened from the King's side, to induce York to make friends with Somerset, a free pardon being offered to him and his men if they would retire. But Richard insisted that Somerset should be committed to the Tower to answer the charges he was prepared to bring against him.

Eventually York's terms were conceded, whereupon he gave the order for disbanding his men, and repaired to the Royal tent. There to his great disgust he found Somerset in his accustomed place, and York was taken to London virtually a prisoner. He ultimately purchased his liberty by swearing a solemn oath at St. Paul's, in the presence of a vast concourse of people, never again to take the law into his own hands.[1]

The pacification with the Duke of York was followed by the proclamation of a General Pardon, issued by the King in honour of Good Friday (7th April). Some two or three thousand persons, with the Duke of York at their head, came in to claim the indulgence, and had Patents made out to them. Hugh Wrottesley's pardon was preserved at Wrottesley until the late fire, and was dated the 16th June, 30 Henry VI.

The next appearance of Hugh Wrottesley on any public document is on the de Banco Roll of Hillary term, 34 Henry VI (1456), where he is found, in conjunction with Sir John Gresley and John Moy, suing one John Knyght, of Byllerbrok (Billbrook), for breaking into their close at Billerbrok and depasturing cattle on their grass. The defendant did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to arrest and produce him at the following term.[2] John Moy was Hugh's tenant at Billbrook, and Sir John Gresley was Hugh's brother-in-law, but I have no clue to the reason of his interest in the Billbrook estate.

Between this date and the date of his death, Hugh was plaintiff in three other suits which will be found in Vol. iv, New Series of Staffordshire Collections, but they contain nothing of interest.

[1] "Lancaster and York," by Sir James Ramsay, of Banff, 1892.
[2] De Banco Roll, Hillary, 34 Henry VI, m. 171 dorso.

In 3 Edward IV (1463) he made a new disposition of his estates, for having enfeoffed in the manor of Wrottesley, Thomas Asteley, Henry Wrottesley, and Thomas Everdon, the above trustees reconveyed it to Hugh and Thomasine, his wife, for their lives with remainder to Walter Wrottesley, Kt., and Jane, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and failing such to remain to the right heirs of Hugh. This is the latest appearance of Hugh Wrottesley. On the Court Roll of 5th October 1464, Walter Wrottesley, Kt., is described as "dominus de Wrottesley." Hugh, therefore, died in the interval between the 14th June 1463 and 5th October 1464. At this date he would be sixty-four years of age.

He left two sons, Walter, who has been already named, and who had been knighted in his father's lifetime, and Henry, who, though a younger son, is always styled armiger, and had been probably brought up to the profession of arms. In addition to these, a John Wrottesley, who is named in a Salop Fine of 36 Henry VI, and a Hugh Wrottesley, who occurs in 8 Edward IV, were probably sons of this Hugh. By the above Fine John Wrottesley and Joan, his wife, conveyed the manor of Stevynton, co. Salop, to certain trustees named in it, and on the De Banco Roll of Trinity 8 Edward IV, Hugh Wrottesley sued John Flemyng, late of Tettenhale, for breaking into his close at Tettenhale, depasturing cattle on his corn and grass, and so threatening his servants that for fear of their lives, they were afraid to leave the enclosure of his house.[1]

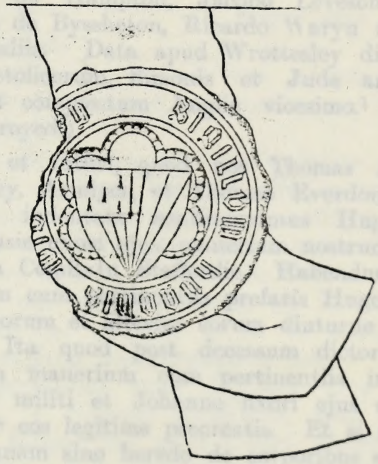
Besides these children, an old parchment pedigree, formerly at Wrottesley, in the handwriting of the Tudor period, named a daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir William Stafford, and some county histories and Heralds' Visitations name another daughter Isabella, married to Sir William Airmyn, of Osgodby, co. Lincoln.

The deeds formerly at Wrottesley of the epoch of this Hugh were as follows:—

Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Hugo Wrottesley Armiger, dedi concessi et hac presenti carta confirmavi Thome Astley Armigero, Galfrido Gresley Armigero, et Willelmo Arderne clerico, maneria mea de Wrottesley et Butterton ac omnia alia terras et tenementa mea, redditus et servicia omnium tenentum meorum tam liberorum quam nativorum infra dicta maneria existentum, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis necnon molendina mea aquatica de Trille mylne, Wyghwyke mylne et Burdon mylne cum omnibus eorum pertinentiis ac omnia alia terras et tenementa mea, redditus et servicia cum omnibus suis pertinentiis in Grendon, et Waterfall et

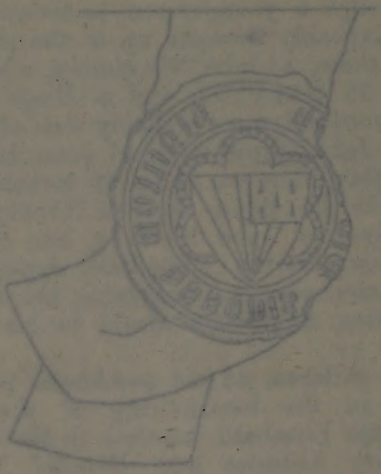
[1] De Banco, Trinity, 8 Edward IV, m. 292 dorso.

alibi infra Comitatum Staffordie. Habenda et tenenda omnia predicta maneria, terras et tenementa, redditus et servicia, molendina aquatica, ac omnia alia terras et tenementa, redditus et servicia in Grendon et Waterfall ac alibi infra Comitatum Staffordie cum omnibus et singulis eorum pertinentiis prefatis Thome, Galfrido, et Willelmo, heredibus suis et eorum assignatis, libere, bene et in pace in perpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde prius debita et de jure consueta. Et ego vero, etc. (*clause of warranty*). In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum opposui. Hiis testibus Willelmo Leveson de Hampton, Jacobo Leveson de Wylnehale, Nicholao Waryng de Lee, Johanne Lone de Hyde, Simone Hadyngton de Byssheton et aliis Data apud Wrottesley die Martis proximo ante festum Apostolicorum Simonis et Jude anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie vicesimo.[1] (24 October, 1441.)



Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Thomas Astley, Armiger, Galfridus Gresley, Armiger, et Willelmus Arderne Clericus, dedimus, concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Hugoni Wrottesley Armigero, et Thomasine uxori sue, maneria nostra de Wrottesley et Butterton ac omnia alia terras et tenementa nostra, redditus, et servicia omnium tenentum nostrorum tam liberorum quam nativorum infra dicta maneria existentum cum omnibus suis pertinentiis necnon molendina nostra aquatica de Trille mylne Wythewyk mylne et Burdon mylne cum omnibus eorum pertinentiis ac etiam omnia alia terras et tenementa nostra, redditus et servicia cum omnibus suis pertinentiis in Grendon et Waterfall ac alibi infra comitatum Staffordie que quidem maneria redditus et servicia predicta in Grendon et Waterfall ac alibi infra dictum Comitatum Staffordie cum omnibus et singulis eorum pertinentiis prius habuimus ex dono et feoffamento predicti Hugonis. Habenda et tenenda

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.



predicta maneria terras et tenementa, redditus, et servicia cum omnibus suis pertinentiis in Grendon et Waterfall ac alibi in Comitatu Staffordie prefatis Hugoni et Thomasine et heredibus suis inter eos legitime procreatis libere, quiete, bene, et in pace in perpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde prius debita et de jure consueta. Et si contingat prefatos Hugonem et Thomasinam sine heredibus inter se legitime procreatis obire, quod absit, tunc volumus et concedimus per presentes quod predicta maneria, terre et tenementa redditus et servicia cum omnibus et singulis eorum pertinentiis in Grendon et Waterfall et alibi in Comitatu Staffordie ut supradictum est, rectis heredibus predicti Hugonis integre remaneant in perpetuum. Et nos vero (*here follows clause of warranty*). In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Johanne Hampton de Storeton, Roberto Gyffarde de Chilyngton, Willelmo Leveson de Hampton, Jacobo Leveson de Wilenhale, Simone Hadyngton de Byssheton, Ricardo Waryn de Lee, Johanne Lone de Hyde et aliis. Data apud Wrottesley die Jovis proximo ante festum Apostolicorum Simonis et Jude anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie vicesimo.[1] (26th October 1441.) (Seals destroyed.)

Sciant presentes et futuri, quod nos Thomas Astley, Armiger, Henricus Wrottesley, Armiger, et Thomas Everdon, tradidimus et hac carta nostra indentata confirmavimus Hugoni Wrottesley Armigero, et Thomasie uxori ejus, manerium nostrum de Wrottesley cum pertinentiis in Comitatu Staffordie. Habendum et tenendum predictum manerium cum pertinentiis prefatis Hugoni et Thomasie ad terminum vite eorum et alterius eorum diuturne viventis absque impetitione vasti. Ita quod post decessum dictorum Hugonis et Thomasie predictum manerium cum pertinentiis integre remaneat Waltero Wrottesley militi et Johanne uxori ejus et heredibus de corpore eorum inter eos legitime procreatis. Et si contingat dictos Walterum et Johannam sine herede de corporibus eorum inter eos legitime procreatis obire, tunc predictum manerium cum pertinentiis integre remaneat rectis heredibus dicti Hugonis Wrottesley. Habendum sibi, heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum Tenendum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. In cujus rei testimonium cuilibet parti hujus presentis carte nostre indentate sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Johanne Ferrour clerico, Johanne Barndhurst, Johanne Wrottesley, Ricardo Croukwall, Ricardo Croft et aliis. Data apud Wrottesley predictum quarto decimo die Junii anno regni regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum tertio.[1] (14th June 1463).

Three seals appendant, not armorial, and without any inscription on them. The centre seal, which is apparently that of Henry Wrottesley, had the effigies of two men on foot, fighting with swords.

[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

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Sciant presentes et futuri, quod nos Thomas Astley, Armiger, Henricus Wrottesley, Armiger, et Thomas Everdon, tradidimus et hac carta nostra indentata confirmavimus Hugoni Wrottesley Armigero, et Thomasie uxori ejus, maneriam nostrum de Wrottesley cum pertinentiis in Comitatu Staffordie. Habendum et tenendum predictum maneriam cum pertinentiis predictis Hugoni et Thomasie ad terminum vite eorum et alterius eorum diutiure viventis absque impetitione vasti. Ita quod post decessum dictorum Hugonis et Thomasie predictum maneriam cum pertinentiis integre remanent Waltero Wrottesley militi et Johanne uxori ejus et heredibus de corpore eorum inter eos legitime procreatis. Et si contingat dictos Walterum et Johannam sine heredibus de corporibus eorum inter eos legitime procreatis obire, tunc predictum maneriam cum pertinentiis integre remanent rectis heredibus dicti Hugonis Wrottesley. Habendum sibi, heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum Tenendum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. In cujus rei testimonium cuilibet parti hujus presentis carte nostre indentate sigilla nostra apposuimus. His testibus Johanne Ferrour clerico, Johanne Berendurst, Johanne Wrottesley, Ricardo Crowhall, Ricardo Croft et aliis. Data apud Wrottesley predictum quarto decimo die Junii anno regni regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum tertio.[1] (14th June 1463).

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[1] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1859-62.

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In addition to these deeds, there were formerly at Wrottesley the proceedings of several Manor Courts held by Hugh and Thomasine. I propose to give abstracts of some of these which will best illustrate the status of the villein tenant in the fifteenth century and his gradual disappearance from the scene.

Hugh Wrottesley and Thomasine, his wife, who are styled "domini de Wrottesley," held a Court on Tuesday, the 8th May, 20 Henry VI (1442).

The jury consisted of:—

Gregory Taylour	Richard Elyot
John Oxeman	John Burnell
Ralph Wryght	John Huxlowe, and
William Parker	Roger atte Lye,
William atte Zate	

who being sworn in, stated that Alexander Perpount owed appearance at Court, and had not come because he had not been summoned.

That John de Grene, the lord's native by blood (*nativus de sanguine*), resided out of the manor at Bewdeley or near that place, and they knew nothing of his issue, and that William de Grene, the lord's native, likewise lived out of the manor, and that John de Grene, the elder, the lord's native, lived out of the manor at London, and had a son John, and further enquiry is to be made respecting them (*de quibus melius inquirendum est*).

It was presented that William atte Zate's house and close was in a ruinous condition, and he was ordered to repair them before the next Court, under a penalty of 10s.

William afterwards surrendered his tenement to the lord, for which, according to the custom of the manor, there fell to the lord a heriot, viz., his best beast (*optimum averium*), and the Bailiff was ordered to take it to the use of the lord.

The Roll concludes with the words:—*Rogerus de Lye nativus domini electus est et honoratus ad officium prepositi domini per mandatum suum, et juratus.*

It would appear, therefore, that this Roger, after the surrender of their tenancies by the Greens and Yates, was the only villein tenant left in the manor, and was held in such high esteem that he was made Provost of it by mandate of the lord.

A Court called a "Curia recognitionum tenentium" was held at Wrottesley by Hugh Wrottesley, Armiger, and Thomasine, his wife, on 2 June, 22 Henry VI (1444),

Geoffrey Gresley, Armiger, officiating as *Seneschallus.* The following tenants appeared and acknowledged their holdings :—

Roger Leigh, *nativus domini*, held the land formerly Carte's, and some other tenements specified, for which he rendered 21s. 8d. annually.

Alexander Perpount held a tenement, for which he rendered 12s.; and the following held tenements for which they paid the rents placed against their names :—

John Taillour, 15s.
John Burnell, 13s. 4d.
John Haukeslowe, 3s. 8d.
John Oxeman, 15s. 10d.
Ralph Wryght, 16s.
William Parker, 13s. 4d. and 20d.
Thomas atte Lowe, a cottage, rent 20d.
Sawnder Pyrpounde, a cottage, rent 20d., and another cottage, for which he paid 16d.

It will be noted that the single villein tenant held the largest holding. Ralph Wright held the land which had been formerly held by William atte Yate and John Grene. These are the names of former villein tenants who had died or surrendered their holdings. The following tenants within the fee of Tettenhale appeared and acknowledged their holdings :—

Simon de Croftes, rent 12s. 4d.
William Falles, 4s.
John Wylkes, of Allerley, 10s.

A jury was then formed and sworn in, consisting of the following tenants :—

John Taillour
Alexander Perpount
John Oxeman
John Burnell
Thomas atte Lowe
Roger Fleeming
Ralph Wryght
William Parker
Roger Leigh
Simon de Croftes
William Falles, and
John Wylkes.

The jury stated upon oath that William Parkes, John de Wylges (Wergs), Richard Wylkes of Wilnehale, John Baker of Tetenhale, William de Sydenhale of Compton, John Smyth of Oken, Philip Smyth of Cotteshale, and John Jones of Pattushull, owed appearance and had not come, and were therefore *in misericordia domini.* They were fined 4d. each. The jury further presented that John Cartwright of Oken, John Throwley, Richard Sede, John Port, William Port, Gregory Taillour, John Smyth, William de Chaumbre and William de Hylton, all of Oken, had occupied common of pasture, with all kinds of cattle, by which it had been

deteriorated to the injury of the other tenants of the vill; and that Thomas Seyse of Perton, William Pakynton of Oken, John Hochins and William Ryley, both of Oken, had done the same. All those named had a fine of 40d. placed above their names. This presentment shews that the tenants of Wrottesley, Oaken and Perton had still reciprocal rights of common over the waste of each manor.

A "Magna Curia" was held by Hugh Wrottesley and Thomasine on the Feast of St. Bartholomew, 24 Henry VI (1446). The jury consisted of:—

Roger Lyegh
Alexander Perepount
John Taillour
John Oxeman
Ralph Wright
William Paver
Thomas Lowe
John Hawkyslowe
John Burnehull, and
William Parker.

John Glover, of Codeshall, came into Court and acknowledged that he held of the lord a house called the Forge, newly-built, near the Cross in Codeshale, with a garden adjoining, for a term of twenty-one years, at a yearly rent of 3s. 4d. and the usual customs. Several Fines were imposed upon tenants for permitting their cattle to stray on the lord's demesne, the fines varying from 4d. to 6d. each.

There were also proceedings of Courts held in 26 and 28 Henry VI by Hugh and Thomasine, but they present nothing of interest.

The "Magna Curia" of 11 December, 32 Henry VI (1453) names no lord. The steward was John Prynce. The jury consisted of:—

Alexander Perepoynt
John Taillour
Roger Lyee
John Oxeman
Ralph Wright
John Burnehull
John Stubbs
Robert Fernyhall
William Oxeman, the younger, and
John Haburley.

On the complaint of the Bailiff, the following tenants were fined for allowing their cattle to stray on the lord's demesne:—

John Legh, 6d.
John Magot, 4d.
Roger Legh, 4d.
Walfrun (*sic*) Banastre, 4d.
Agnes Lowe, 4d.
John Fletcher, 6d., and
John Grene, 6d.

It would appear from this Court that one member of

the absconding family of the Grenes had returned to the manor.

The Court Rolls of the years 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, Henry VI and 2 Edward IV were also preserved at Wrottesley, but they contain nothing of interest, and specify no villein tenants. In all these Courts Hugh Wrottesley and Thomasine were named as joint lord and lady of the manor. On the 5th October, 4 Edward IV (1464), as already mentioned, a Court was held in the name of Sir Walter Wrottesley, and this brings us down to the date of the death of Hugh.

Before proceeding with the history of Sir Walter Wrottesley, it may be more convenient to detail at this point the story of the Wrottesley manor down to the disappearance of the last native or villein tenant.

A Court was held at Wrottesley (*per essoniam*), which names no lord, on the Thursday, the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward the King, 4 Edward IV (20th June 1465). The jury consisted of—

Roger Legh
John Fletcher
John Taillour
Alexander Perpount
John Grene.
John Legh
William Suker
David ap Idam
William Caldewall, and

William Hancokes and Richard Hancokes came into Court and received from the lord a messuage with its appurtenances, formerly John Burnell's.

The following tenants were fined the sum placed against their names for allowing their cattle to stray on the lord's demesne :—

John Northwode, of Hille, 12d.
William Sheldon, of Perton, 4d.
John Porter, of Oken, 12d.
Robert Seede, of Oken, 6d.
John Taillour, 4d.
William Medley, 12d.
Thom. Suker, of Perton, 8d.
William Hode, of Oken, 4d.
John Burnell, 12d., and
Thomas Cresswall, 8d.

The proceedings make no distinction between the free and servile tenants, but we know from other sources that the Leghs and Grenes were natives of the manor.

As already mentioned, Sir Walter Wrottesley, Knight, held a Court at Wrottesley (by his *essoin*) on the 5th October, 4 Edward IV (1464), but his name must have been introduced into the proceedings by mistake, for by the settlement of 1463 Thomasine, the widow of Hugh Wrottesley, would hold the manor for her life.

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A Court was held at Wrottesley (per cameram) which names no lord, on the Thursday, the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward the King, 4 Edward IV (20th June 1465). The jury consisted of—

Roger Legh	John Legh
John Fletcher	William Baker
John Tallour	David ap Idan
Alexander Perpount	William Caldewall, and
John Greene.	

William Hancokes and Richard Hancokes came into Court and received from the lord a messuage with its appurtenances, formerly John Burnell's.

The following tenants were fined the sum placed against their names for allowing their cattle to stray on the lord's demesne:—

John Northwode, of Hille, 12d.	William Madley, 12d.
William Sheldon, of Perton, 4d.	Thom. Baker, of Perton, 8d.
John Porter, of Oken, 12d.	William Hode, of Oken, 4d.
Robert Seede, of Oken, 6d.	John Burnell, 12d., and
John Tallour, 4d.	Thomas Cresswall, 8d.

The proceedings make no distinction between the free and servile tenants, but we know from other sources that the Legh's and Greenes were natives of the manor.

As already mentioned, Sir Walter Wrottesley, Knight, held a Court at Wrottesley (by his essoin) on the 5th October, 4 Edward IV (1464), but his name must have been introduced into the proceedings by mistake, for by the settlement of 1463 Thomasine, the widow of Hugh Wrottesley, would hold the manor for her life.

The next Court, of which the proceedings were extant, was held by "Domina Thomasina Wrattesseley" on the 20th February, 49 Henry VI (1471). The jury consisted of—

John Taylour
John Grene
John Fletcher
Gregory Taylour
John Lee
William Sewker
Alexander Perpount
Hugh Lee
Richard Serfe, and
Richard Taylour,

who made presentments against the following tenants for the usual misdemeanours, such as allowing their cattle to stray on the lord's demesne or cutting timber, viz.:—

Joan Grene
William Hude, of Okun,
John Porter
Richard Throwley
John Wryght, and
Richard Wryght, his son
Henry Preste
John Hill
Thomas Hill
Thomas Cartwright, and
Richard Trentam.

At the Court of Thomasine Wrottesley, held at Wrottesley, on the Tuesday before the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, 13 Edward IV (November 1473), the jury consisted of—

John Taillour
William Suker
John Fletcher
William Bolton
Alexander Perepount
Richard Seys
Roger Legh
Gregory Taillour
John Legh, and
Richard Fletcher.

Richard Seys came into Court and received from the lady of the manor a tenement with its appurtenances, formerly Alexander Perepoynts, rendering the same rent as the said Alexander, and he was admitted.[1] The only other tenants named on this Roll besides the jury were John Oxeman and John Alden.

At the Court held by Thomasine on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 14 Edward IV (October 1473), the jury were—

John Taillour
John Fletcher
Roger Leegh
John Leegh
William Suker
William Bolton
Richard Seys
Gregory Taillour and
Richard Fletcher,

all of whom, with the exception of John Leegh, Gregory Taillour, and Richard Fletcher were fined 3s. 4d. each for absence at the previous Court, *et pro malo gestu suo versus*

[1] There were two tenants named Alexander or Saunder Perepoynt.

The next Court, of which the proceedings were extant, was held by "Domina Thomasina Wrattesley" on the 20th February, 19 Henry VI (1441). The jury consisted of:—

John Taylour	William Sowker
John Greene	Alexander Perpount
John Fletcher	Hugh Lee
Gregory Taylour	Richard Serle, and
John Lee	Richard Taylour,

who made presentments against the following tenants for the usual misdemeanours, such as allowing their cattle to stray on the lord's demesne or cutting timber, viz.:—

Joan Greene	Henry Preste
William Hade, of Okun,	John Hill
John Porter	Thomas Hill
Richard Throwley	Thomas Cartwright, and
John Wryght, and	Richard Trentam.
Richard Wryght, his son	

At the Court of Thomasine Wrottesley, held at Wrottesley, on the Tuesday before the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, 13 Edward IV (November 1473), the jury consisted of—

John Taillour	Richard Seys
William Sulcer	Roger Leegh
John Fletcher	Gregory Taillour
William Bolton	John Leegh, and
Alexander Perpount	Richard Fletcher.

Richard Seys came into Court and received from the lady of the manor a tenement with its appurtenances, formerly Alexander Perpoynts, rendering the same rent as the said Alexander, and he was admitted.[1] The only other tenants named on this Roll besides the jury were John Oxeman and John Alden.

At the Court held by Thomasine on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 14 Edward IV (October 1473), the jury were—

John Taillour	William Bolton
John Fletcher	Richard Seys
Roger Leegh	Gregory Taillour and
John Leegh	Richard Fletcher,
William Sulcer	

all of whom, with the exception of John Leegh, Gregory Taillour, and Richard Fletcher were fined 3s. 4d. each for absence at the previous Court, *et pro multo gesta sub versus*

[1] There were two tenants named Alexander or Sander Perpoynt.

curiam domine ibidem. As it is not likely that a majority of the jury imposed fines upon themselves for such an offence, this must have been done by the Steward, and it would be curious to know if these fines were enforced by distraint.

The usual presentments were made against tenants for cattle straying or defective enclosures. The other tenants named in these presentments, who were not on the jury, were Alexander Perpoynt, William Hode, Richard Fildeshurst, William Preste, and John Cresswall.

Thomasine likewise held Courts at the following dates, viz.:— On the Monday after the Feast of St. Luke, 15 Edward IV; the Saturday after the same Feast, 16 Edward IV; the Tuesday after the same Feast, 17 Edward IV; and the Thursday after the same Feast, 18 Edward IV.

At the Court held on the Tuesday after the Feast of St. Luke, 17 Edward IV (October 1477), the jury consisted of—

John Fletcher
John Alden
Richard Fletcher
Richard Seys
William Suker
Thomas Legh, and
William Bolton,

who presented that Roger Legh, the lord's native, had died since the last Court, upon which a cow had fallen to the lord as a heriot, and that John, his son, was heir to the said Roger, and was of the same stock (*sequela*).

A postscript, in another hand, is added in these terms—

Postea venit predictus Johannes Leegh in Curia tenta ibidem die Sabbati in Septimanis Pasche anno regni regis Henrici septimi quarto, et dominus perdonavit predictum Johannem cum tota sequela sua prout patet per scriptum manumissionis.

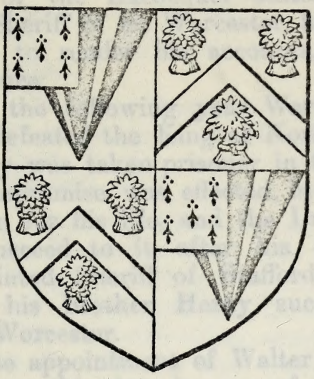
This John Legh was the last of the Wrottesley natives or villein tenants, and, as shewn by the above memorandum, was manumitted by Richard Wrottesley at the Easter Court of 1489.

Arms of Hugh Wrottesley.

On the dexter side—Or, three piles Sable, a quarter Ermine, for Wrottesley.

On the sinister side—Vaire, Ermine and Gules, for Gresley.

Sir Walter Wrottesley, 1464—1473.



Although Sir Walter Wrottesley is named as lord of Wrottesley on the Manor Roll of 1464, it must have been done under some misapprehension by the Steward of the Manor, for his mother Thomasine had been jointly enfeoffed in the manor with her husband Hugh, and therefore would hold the manor for her life. As a matter of fact, Walter never was lord of Wrottesley, for he died in the lifetime of his mother.

He is shewn to be son of Hugh, by the Inquisition on Thomasine Wrottesley, which was taken at her death in 1481, and by the suits respecting the Arderne inheritance on the Cheshire Plea Rolls of 22 Edward IV and 16 Henry VII.

Leland, the antiquary, who wrote his diary about sixty years after this date, says in it, "Sumetime the Wrotesleys were men of more land than they bee nowe, and greate with the Earle of Warwick." And it will be seen that the career of Sir Walter Wrottesley for the next ten years follows very closely the story of the King Maker's life.

The first public employment of Sir Walter was as Sheriff of Worcestershire in 37 Henry VI (1459). The Earl had married Emma, the daughter and heiress of the Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick, who were hereditary Sheriffs of Worcestershire, by reason of their descent from Urso d'Abetot, the Feudal Sheriff of the County in the reigns of the first three Norman Kings. The Hereditary Sheriff, or "Vicecomes de feodo," as he is styled on the Rolls, appointed a Deputy or Sub-Sheriff annually to perform the duties of the office, and Walter Wrottesley was, without doubt, the nominee of the Earl at this critical period of English history. It was in this year that the dispute between the two houses of York and Lancaster was first brought to the issue of arms. The battle of Blore Heath was fought on the 23rd September, and resulted in the defeat of the Lancastrians. Henry VI, who was at Worcester with a large force, advanced to meet the victorious Yorkists, but before they came to blows, Sir Andrew Trollope, who commanded a body of veteran troops on the side of the Yorkists, passed over to the Lancastrians, and the Yorkists, seised with a panic, dispersed in various directions. Warwick retreated into Devonshire and from thence passed over to Calais, of which he was the Governor. Walter Wrottesley,

apparently, accompanied him in his flight, for the Memoranda Roll of the Exchequer states that Walter Wrottesley, late Sub-Sheriff of co. Worcester, had not appeared at Michaelmas, 1459, to render his accounts, and he was amerced in consequence.

In the following year Warwick passed over into England and defeated the King at Northampton on the 10th July, and Henry was taken prisoner in the battle: on the 24th October a compromise was effected, by which Henry was to hold the crown for his life, and the Duke of York and his heirs were to succeed to it after his death. Walter Wrottesley was appointed Sheriff of Staffordshire at Michaelmas this year, and his brother Henry succeeded him as Sub-Sheriff of co. Worcester.

The appointment of Walter to the Shrievaldom of Staffordshire at this date is a proof of the trust reposed in him by the Yorkists, for Staffordshire was probably the most Lancastrian county in England. The Duchy of Lancaster had been merged into the Crown on the accession of Henry IV, and Henry VI had granted it to his wife, Margaret of Anjou, as part of her dower. The *caput* of the Duchy was Tutbury, in Staffordshire, and most of the manors in the eastern and northern parts of the County were held under it. The largest proprietor in the County, however, and the most influential from the extent of his possessions and his near relationship to the Crown, was Humphrey Stafford, the Duke of Buckingham, whose mother was sister and sole heir of Humphrey Plantagenet, the Duke of Gloucester. Humphrey Stafford had been killed at Northampton fighting on the side of the Lancastrians, and his heir was a grandson, who was a minor. All the gentry of Staffordshire, who held of the Duke, were Lancastrian in feeling, and committed to the cause of Henry VI. Of the other Staffordshire families of baronial rank, James Touchet Lord Audley had been killed at Blore Heath in 1458, fighting on the Lancastrian side. John Sutton Lord Dudley had also fought on the same side at Blore Heath, and had been taken prisoner; but his life had been spared, and he subsequently passed over to the side of the Yorkists. The political state of Staffordshire is well exemplified in the first Commission of the Peace issued by Edward IV on the 8th July 1461, for the only names of Staffordshire gentry on it are John Sutton of Dudley, Kt., Walter Blount, Kt., John de Audeley, John Harpur, Thomas Everdon, Thomas Asteley, Walter Wrottesley, Nicholas Waryng, and Thomas Wolseley.[1]

[1] It is curious to note that even at the present day there are traces of the Lancastrian influence in Staffordshire, in the number of old taverns with

The Shrievalty of Walter commenced at Michaelmas 1460 and ended at Michaelmas 1461; it therefore comprised six months of 39 Henry VI and six months of 1 Edward IV. The Staffordshire Pipe Roll of 1 Edward IV is headed thus—

Walterus Wrottesley vicecomes hujus comitatus a festo Sancti Michaelis Anno 39 Henry VI nuper de facto et non de jure Regis Anglie, usque festum Sancti Michaelis anno primo Regis Edwardi IIII.

The military events during his Shrievalty were as follows:—In December 1460, the Duke of York, encountering Queen Margaret with a very inferior force at Wakefield, was defeated and killed, and the Queen advanced on the road to London with her victorious army: Warwick, attempting to stop her at St. Albans, was defeated, but forming a junction subsequently with the troops which Edward, the son of the Duke of York, had levied in the West of England, the combined force entered London, and Edward was proclaimed King on the 4th March 1461. At this date the young King was only eighteen years of age, and the government of the country was entirely in the hands of his near kinsman, the Earl of Warwick.[1]

Walter Wrottesley must have been made a Knight at the Coronation of Edward IV, for he is styled a Knight in a deed in the Huntbach Collection, which is dated on the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary, 1 Edward IV, which would be the 25th March 1461[2].

The cause of Henry VI, however, was still upheld in the North by Margaret the Queen and the adherents of the House of Lancaster, and Edward and the Earl of Warwick, having gathered together a large force, marched from London and encountered the Lancastrians at Towton on the 29th March. After an obstinate battle, the latter was completely defeated, and Edward was firmly established on the throne.

Sir Walter as well as his brother Henry appear to have

the signs of the White Swan and the White Hart, which were the badges of the Lancastrian party. The story which has crept into English history that the Lancastrian badge was a red rose has been shewn to be a fiction by Sir James Ramsay in his *History of Lancaster and York*. The red rose was assumed as a neutral badge by Henry VII after his marriage with Elizabeth of York.

[1] Edward's mother was Cecily Neville, who was aunt to Warwick. They were, therefore, first cousins.

[2] Huntbach MS., formerly at Wrottesley. The deed is a grant to St. Leonard by Sir Thomas Erdington, the Founder of the Chantry of St. Leonard of Bilston, of a messuage and five shops in Wolverhampton, adjacent to the messuage of John Lane. The deed is witnessed by Hugh Wrottesley and Sir Walter Wrottesley, Kt., and others.

been at Towton, for they were both fined for non-appearance at the Exchequer at Easter 1461, with their accounts, *ad proffrum suum faciendum*, as it was called.

Sir Walter was now liberally rewarded for his services to the Yorkist cause. At this period his father was alive, and his means must have been scanty, but notwithstanding this he had been made a Knight and placed in the King's Household, and early in the following year, 1462, the King conferred upon him and his male issue two-thirds of the manors of Clent, Mere and Handsworth, co. Stafford, together with the advowsons of the churches of Forton[1] and Handsworth, and the reversion of the other third of the same manors after the death of Margaret, the widow of Fulk Stafford. This grant is dated 26th January 1462.

These manors and advowsons had been forfeited to the Crown by the attainder of James Butler, the Earl of Wilts, and had been granted by the King to Fulk Stafford and the heirs of his body, and Fulk had died leaving no issue. The preamble to the Letters Patent which conferred them states that *nos laudabilia servicia et obsequia nobis per dilectum militem nostrum Walterum Wrottesley diversmodi impensa intime contemplantes*, etc.[2]

On the same date, the King granted to Sir Walter the manors of Ramisham and Penpole, co. Dorset, together with the advowson of the church of Ramisham, which had fallen into his hands by the death of his cousin, William Neville, Earl of Kent. The preamble to this grant contains the same reference to the services of Sir Walter, and the same expression, *dilectum militem nostrum*,[3] is employed in it. These manors, like the others in Staffordshire, had been forfeited by the attainder of James Butler, Earl of Wilts, and had been granted to William Neville, a younger son of the Earl of Westmoreland.

By Letters Patent of the same date as the above, the King granted to Henry Wrottesley, Armiger, and the heirs male of his body, all the hereditaments in the City of London, which had lately belonged to Thomas Litley, attainted. This Thomas Litley was an eminent citizen of London, who had headed an insurrection in the City, and had attacked the Tower of London in 38 Henry VI.[4]

Sir Walter's Shrievalty of 1460-61 had involved him in

[1] Forton is the church of Mere, which derives its name from the Aqualate Meer.

[2] Patent Roll, 2 Edward IV, part 2, m. 16.

[3] *Ibid.*, m. 17. The ordinary description of a Knight in official documents at this date would be *dilectum et fidelem nostrum A. B. militem.* The term *dilectum militem nostrum* is only used for Knights in the King's Household.

[4] *Coram Rege Roll*, 12 Edward IV.

a considerable debt to the Crown. The ordinary local revenue must have been difficult to collect in a county hostile to the Government in troublous times, and he had likewise upon his shoulders the cost of the levies made before the battle of Towton. From these combined causes, the debt owing to the Exchequer when he handed over the County to John Harcourt, the new Sheriff, at Michaelmas 1461, was £220 6s. 11d., but the King, by Letters Patent dated 28 January, 2 Edward IV (1463), remitted to him all the debts due to the Crown up to that date. Previous Letters Patent, dated 22 October, 2 Edward IV (1462), had pardoned him for all treasons, felonies, conspiracies, or any other offences, as well as all debts due to the Crown up to the last date. In these Letters he is described as Walterus Wrottesley, of London, armiger, *alias dictus* Walterus Wrottesley, of Wrottesley, armiger, *alias dictus* Walterus Wrottesley, of Wrottesley, co. Stafford, miles. The object of the various *aliases* in the pardons of this epoch seems to be to describe the recipient of the pardon according to the status which he held at any period over which the pardon extended.

Between this date and November 1464, Sir Walter must have resigned his position in the King's Household and accepted another of more responsibility in the Household of the Earl of Warwick, for at Coughton Court there is a warrant of Richard, Earl of Warwick and Salisbury, directing Thomas Throckmorton, his receiver of the Lordship of Glamorgan and Morgannok, to pay to Harry Vernon, Esqr., £30, and to John Blunte, John Owen, and others of the town of Kaerdeff, £15 7s. 8d., for bread, ale, and other things, part of the expenses of Walter Wrottesley, Edward Grey, and Walter Skall,[1] Knights of the Lord's Council, late there being. This warrant is dated from Warwick Castle, 22nd November 4 Edward IV (1464).

In 1466, on the death of the widow of Fulk Stafford, Sir Walter came into possession of the reversion of the third part of the manors of Clent, Mere and Handsworth, and he obtained fresh Letters Patent confirming these manors to him as well as the manors of Ramisham and Penpole. In these Letters he is no longer styled *militem nostrum* by the King, the ordinary designation of a Knight as *dilectum et fidelem nostrum* being used in place of it. The new Letters Patent stated that the King, for the good and gratuitous service which his beloved and faithful Walter Wrottesley, Kt., had performed in former times, (*ante hec tempora*), granted to him the manors of Mere, Clent, Hands-

[1] Sir Walter Skell, Kt., of Holt, co. Worcester.

worth, and Forton, together with the advowsons of the churches of Handsworth and Forton, in co. Stafford, and likewise the manors of Ramisham and Poundeknolle *alias* Penpole, and the advowson of the church of Ramisham, in co. Dorset, with all Knight's fees, warrens, and other franchises appertaining to them, which had formerly belonged to James, late Earl of Wilts, the King's rebel, who had been attainted of high treason at the Parliament held on the 4th November, 1 Edward IV, to be held by the said Walter and the heirs male of his body by the same service by which they had been held before the 1st March, 1 Edward IV, and with all profits and issues from the said manors from the 6th January, 2 Edward IV. Dated 8th February, 5 Edward IV.[1]

Besides the six manors above named, Sir Walter possessed at this date the manor of Perton, co. Stafford, which adjoins Wrottesley, and the great manor or commote of Aven, co. Glamorgan.[2] These must have been conferred upon him by the King Maker, for they had formed no part of the possessions of the Earl of Wilts.

The revenues of the Crown had been so much diminished by the lavish grants made to the Queen's relations and to the adherents of the house of York, that an Act of Resumption was passed in 7-8 Edward IV, by which all lands and tenements which had been formerly held by the Crown and had been alienated, were taken back. The exceptions, however, were numerous, and amongst them were two clauses in favour of Sir Walter Wrottesley and his brother. These were as follows:—

"Provided alwey, that this acte of resumption, nor any other acte made or to be made in this present Parlement, extend not nor be prejudicial in any wyse to Sir Walter Wratesseley Knyght in, to, of, or for, any graunt by us to him made of the two parties of the maners of Clent, Mere and Hondesworth and of the reversion of the thirde partie of the seid maners, within oure Countie of Stafford, and of the maners of Ramersham and Pountknoll within

[1] Original Letters Patent at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62. The Earl of Wilts, named in these Letters, was James Butler, son of James, 4th Earl of Ormond, in Ireland. He had been created Earl of Wiltshire in 1449, and succeeded his father as Earl of Ormond in 1452. He is styled in the Paston Letters as "the best favored Knight in the land and the most feared of losing his beauty." He was supposed to be the lover of the Queen and the father of the heir apparent. He was certainly very high in favour at the Court of Henry VI, and had been appointed Lord Treasurer and Knight of the Garter. It was, in fact, the birth of this supposititious Prince that caused all the bloodshed of the following years. The Earl was taken prisoner at Towton and beheaded on the following day.

[2] Deeds at Wrottesley and Coughton—copied 1860-62—and History of the Parish of Tettenhall, by Mr J. P. Jones.

oure countie of Dorset, with the appurtenaunces, advowsons of the same and of the advowsons of the chirches of Forton and Hondesworth within oure seid Countie of Stafford. But that oure said graunte be to hym and to his heires male of his body commyng, good and effectuell in the lawe, any acte made or to be made in this present Parlement notwilkstondyng."

"Provided alwey that neyther this acte, ne any other acte in this present Parlement made, be prejudiciall or hurtyng to Henry Wrottesley Squier in, to, of, or for, eny graunte or grauntes by us to hym made by oure Letters Patents of a place situat at Cambrygge Key within oure Cite of London some tyme belonging to one Thomas Litley to the yerely value of x marcs, by what name, the seid Henry in the said Letters patentes be named or called."[1]

The jealousies and dissensions which alienated the Earl from his allegiance to the King are matters of history. The estrangement between them became first apparent after the embassy of Warwick to the King of France in the spring of 1467. Warwick had been commissioned to propose a marriage between Margaret, the King's sister, and one of the French Princes; but whilst he was on this mission the King had committed himself to a marriage between his sister and the son of the Duke of Burgundy, the French King's adversary. Sir Walter Wrottesley acting, apparently in the capacity of the Earl's Steward and Paymaster, received a sum of £216 13s. 4d. for the expenses of this embassy, for the Pell Issues of Easter 7 Edward IV (1467) have the following entry:—

"Comiti Warwick misso in Ambassiata Regis versus Regem Francie, in denariis sibi liberatis per manus Walteri Wrotsley militis et aliis servientibus dicti Comitis, pro custubus et expensis suis, eundo et redeundo ex causis predictis, per breve de privato sigillo inde mandatum, de termino Michaelis proximo sequente £216 - 13 - 4d."

Warwick returned from France in July, bringing with him ambassadors on the part of the French King, whose object was to prevent, if possible, the alliance between Burgundy and England. Edward, however, received them coldly, and Warwick retired in high dudgeon to his castle

[1] Rolls of Parliament (printed) 7 and 8 Edward IV. Exceptions were also made in favour of Sir Geoffrey Gate, for grants in Essex; John Lord Dudley, Ralph Wolseley, Sir Thomas Erdington, and Richard Whetehill, Esq. The grant to the latter was an annuity of £11 from the Calais customs. Some of these names will appear in a future page of this history.

at Middleham, in Yorkshire. At this juncture, however, a temporary reconciliation was made between the King and the Earl by the intervention of Warwick's brother, George Neville, the Archbishop of York, and the Earl of Rivers, the father of the Queen, who met together at Nottingham and settled the terms of the agreement.

One of the grievances of Warwick was that whereas he was both High Admiral of England and Governor of Calais, he was unable to obtain the necessary funds for the support of the fleet or garrison, whilst large sums were drawn from the Exchequer for the benefit of the Queen's relations, and one of the conditions of the reconciliation was, that the Earl of Rivers, the Queen's father, should relinquish the office of Lord Treasurer; and, as a further check upon this expenditure, Warwick now brought forward a claim to be an Hereditary Chamberlain of the Exchequer, in right of his wife, and appointed Sir Walter Wrottesley to act jointly with him, and with power to name a deputy. The appointment appears to have puzzled the Barons of the Exchequer, and is entered as follows on the Memorandum Roll:—[1]

Pro Waltero Wrottesley milite, admisso ad officium unius camararíorum de Recepta Scaccarii sive de Scaccario occupando, exercitendum pretextu Literarum Patentium Ricardi Comitis Warwick.

Memorandum, quod Ricardus Neville Comes Warwick et unus camararíorum hujus Scaccarii ut in jure Anne uxoris sue, mandavit hic per Milonem Metcalf generalem attornatum suum literas suas patentes sub sigillo armorum suorum sigillatas, petens eas irrotulari, et quas Barones preceperunt irrotulari in hec verba.

Ricardus Comes Warrewici et Sarum, unus camararíorum de Recepta Scaccarii domini nostri Regis sive unus camararíorum de Scaccario predicto, Omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem, Sciatis nos de fidelitate et circumspectione dilecti nobis Walteri Wrottesley militis plenarie plurimum confidentes, concessisse eidem Waltero officium unius camararíorum de Recepta Scaccarii domini Regis predicti sive officium unius camararíorum de Scaccario predicto una cum constitutione et ordinatione unius hostiariorum de Recepta predicta sive de Scaccario predicto ac constitutionibus et ordinationibus omnium officiarum et ministrorum eidem officio unius camararíorum qualitercumque pertinentum sive spectantum. Habendum et tenendum ac predictum officium, etc., prefato Waltero per se vel per deputatum suum seu deputatos suos sufficientes pro termino vite ejusdem Walteri cum omnibus et omnimodis vadiis, feodis, proficuis, vesturis, juribus, emolumentis, comoditatibus et ceteris pertinentiis quibuscumque eidem officio quoquomodo debitis et consuetis. Datum London quarto decimo die mensis Junii anno regni Regis Edwardi quarti octavo (14th June 1468).

[1] There appears no doubt, however, that the right existed; see the Introduction to the Red Book of the Exchequer by Mr. Hubert Hall.

Et super hoc predictus Walterus Wrottesley presens hic in curia xxx^mo die Junii hoc termino in propria persona sua petit se admitti ad officium predictum hic in Scaccario, etc. Et quia per dictum Milonem Metcalf testatum est in curia quod voluntas ipsius Comitis sic extitit ad premissa, idem Walterus Wrottesley admissus est per curiam ad officium predictum. Habendum et tenendum et exercitendum secundum formam et effectum literarum predictarum. Et super hoc idem Walterus Wrottesley sacramentum prestitit corporale ad secreta domini Regis celanda et ad omnia altera facienda que ad officium camararii pertinente facienda.[1]

The Pell Issues of Easter, 8 Edward IV, notice the appointment in this way:—

Duobus camerariis, videlicet Ricardo Comiti Warwick et Waltero Wrottesley militi, conjunctim in officio unius camerarii de Scaccario predicto inter se £20, ac Johanni Leynton alteri camarariorum cuilibet eorum capiendo per diem viii^d. pro vadiis suis per idem tempus £7 - 4 - 0.

Another entry follows further down the Roll for the payment of a sum of 40s. to the Chamberlains, who are described in the same way.

A third entry on the same Roll is as follows:—

In denariis solutis, videlicet Ricardo Comite Warwick et Waltero Wrottesley militi conjunctim in officio unius camararii de Scaccario predicto inter se £20, ac Johanni Leynton alteri camarariorum £20.

The Pell Issues of Michaelmas 8 Edward IV omit the name of Warwick altogether, and the entry runs as follows:—

Liberationes camarariorum et aliorum officiariorum de magno Scaccario.

Waltero Wrottesley militi camarario ac Johanni Leyton reliquo camarariorum utriusque eorum capiendi per diem viii^d. 100/s.

It appears probable from these extracts that Walter Wrottesley had refused to undertake such an invidious office except in conjunction with the Earl—but this precaution served him little, for it will be seen he was soon left to bear by himself all the obloquy and danger of the post. The effect, however, of the appointment becomes apparent on the Rolls, for in the following year the Pell Issues of Easter, 9 Edward IV, shew a grant to the Earl of Warwick of £933 6s. 8d. for arraying ships and men for the safe custody of the seas. The same Roll contains, however, grants to Sir John Wodevylle and to the Earl of Rivers, late Treasurer and now Constable of England. At the date of the reconciliation between Warwick and the King, Lord Rivers had been forced to resign his office of

[1] Memoranda Roll, Lord Treasurer, 8 Edward IV, Trinity, m. 4.

Lord Treasurer, but had been immediately promoted by the King into the higher and more important office of Constable.

In this year, viz., 8 Edward IV, under date of 22nd July, Sir Walter Wrottesley obtained another pardon for all offences, and a remittance of all claims due to the Crown. His brother Henry obtained the same on the 22nd October, and his father-in-law William Baron, one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, had the same dated 23rd July.

The Pell Issues of Easter, 9 Edward IV, contain a payment of 150s. to Henry Cheveley, Clerk to Walter Wrottesley, one of the Chamberlains, and another payment of 40s. to Ralph Ingolesby, another Clerk to Walter Wrottesley, *in recepta scaccarii.*

The Pell Issues of the following year are unfortunately missing, and in 11 Edward IV Sir Walter was a fugitive in France with a price set upon his head.

Warwick, whose daughter Isabella had been married to the King's brother George, Duke of Clarence, had now determined to dethrone the King and substitute the Duke in his place. In February 1470 the men of Lincolnshire rose in rebellion, under the command of Sir Robert Welles. There can be no doubt whatever, from subsequent events, that this insurrection took place at the instigation of Warwick. The King, however, at this date, was ignorant of the plot, and on the 7th March issued commissions to the Duke and to the Earl to levy troops for his service in the counties of Worcester and Warwick. On the 12th March the King defeated the insurgents at Erpingham, in Rutlandshire, and took prisoners the two leaders Sir Robert Welles and Sir Thomas de la Launde. From the confessions of these two the King was first apprised of the plot against him.

Clarence and Warwick were on their way to join Sir Robert Welles, when they heard of his defeat. The King advanced to meet them, and when they were within a day's march of him, sent Garter King of Arms to summon them to his presence, to clear themselves of the offences charged against them by the confessions of Welles and de la Launde. Clarence and Warwick had issued proclamations calling out all the able-bodied men of the Midland counties, but the unpopularity of Clarence outweighed the popularity of the Earl, and very few joined their Standard. Finding themselves too weak to cope with the King, they fell back into the West of England, and were proclaimed traitors at York on the 24th March. In this writ the King ordered proclamation to be made in every county of England, offering a reward for the capture of the Duke

or Earl or of any of their followers, viz. :—for the Duke or Earl, £100 of yearly value in land or £1,000 in ready money; for a Knight, £20 yearly of his land or 100 marks in money; and for an Esquire, £10 of his land or £40 in ready money.[1]

Up to this date no names of the proscribed appear on the Rolls except those of the Duke and Earl, but as the King pursued the fugitives he obtained more definite information respecting them, and on his arrival at Salisbury, he issued a writ dated 25th April, addressed to John Rogger, one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, and five others,[2] to take into the King's hands all the castles, demesnes and manors, lands, tenements, and other possessions of the following, the King's rebels and traitors likewise all their goods and chattels, and to cut down all their woods, and sell the timber and goods and chattels in the way most advantageous to the King.

The names of those thus proclaimed were :—

George, Duke of Clarence	Sir Robert Strelley
Richard, Earl of Warwick	Sir Henry Lowys (Lewis)
Richard, Lord Welles	Sir Thomas Seymour
Sir Robert Welles	Sir Roger Towcotes
Sir Thomas Dymmok	Sir William Courtenay
Sir Thomas de la Launde	Peter Courtenay, Chaplain
Sir Walter Wrottesley	William Courtenay
Sir Edward Grey	Henry Grey of Groby
Sir Geoffrey Gate	Richard Roos
Sir Reginald Stourton	Roger Draycote

[1] Close Roll, 10 Edward IV, m. 7 dorso. The proclamation in its original English ends thus:—"that noon of his subgettes from that tyme forth (viz. 28 March) receyve them ne eyther of theyme ne theym ne either of theym ayde, favour, or assiste, with mete, drynk ne money or otherwise ne noon other persone which after the seid Duc and Erle have refused to come to oure seid soveraign lord as is aforesaid, abydyth with theyme or theyme aydeth or assisteth in any wise, but that every of the Kynges subgettes putte hem in effectuel devir to take the seid Duc and Erle and all other soo abydyng with theym or aidyng or assistyng theym as is aboveseid and theym suerly bryng to his Highnes uppon peyne of dethe, and he that takyth and bryngethe the seid Duc or Erle shall have for his rewarde to hym and his heyres a C li worth of his lond or yerly value or M li in redy money atte his election, and for a Knyghte XX li worth of his lond, or C marks in money, and for a Squyer X li worth of his loud or XL li in money, and over that cause oure seid soveraign lord to have hym and theym soo doyng in the more tendre favour of his good grace at alle tymes hereafter."

[2] These were John Acton, armiger, of co. Stafford; Humfrey Blount, of co. Salop; Thomas Throgmorton, of co. Worcester; John Beaufeys, of co. Warwick; and John Colgylle, of co's. Southampton and Dorset. It will be noted that the persons named were residents of the counties in which the proscribed held lands, with the exception of the first-named, who was an officer of the Exchequer, and was, doubtless, put into the writ in order to take possession of the lands, etc., of the Duke and Earl, which were situated in many counties.

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Sir Hugh Courtenay
Sir Nicholas Latymer
Philip Courtenay
Humfrey Courtenay
Thomas Grey of Groby
William Knyvet
Henry Wrottesley
John Pury
John Rugge
John Brokeman
Richard Clapham
John Herthill
John Say, son of John Say, Kt.
John Seintlowe
John Conyers, son of John Conyers, Kt.
William Hudleston and Thomas Hudleston, sons of John Hudleston, Kt.
Gervase Horne of co. Kent, the younger
Lawrence Ferelowe
George Longvile
Thomas Stafford
John Leynthorp
John Peke
George Broun
Richard Scroope
(All the above from Philip Courtenay downwards are styled Esquires).
John Penne
James Norrys
Robert Strangeways, son of James Strangeways, Kt.
William Molyneux, the Duke's Secretary
Henry Talbot
Robert Otter, yoman
Richard Wareyn, yoman
Thomas Otter, yoman
John Otter, yoman
John Ruske, yoman
William Yerburgh, gentilman
Thomas Clemens, gentilman, and five Chaplains named.[1]

With the exception of the Duke and Earl, all those named before Sir Walter Wrottesley had been already taken and beheaded. Want of provisions had retarded the King's pursuit of the fugitives, and passing by Warwick Castle, where they were joined by the Countess and her two daughters, they fled to the south coast, collected ships, and sailed for Calais. As they passed Southampton, they found the *Trinity* one of Warwick's ships, in the harbour, and the more daring spirits amongst the Esquires volunteered to cut her out. The attempt failed, and three boats full of Warwick's men fell into the enemy's hands. The King handed them over to Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, the Marshal of the Army, by whose orders Clapham and nineteen other Esquires were hanged and afterwards impaled.[2]

[1] *Rot. Pat.* 10 *Edward IV*, *m.* 10 *dorso*. I have given the above names in full, for by some oversight, this important historical document does not appear in Rymer. It is curious to find three Greys of Groby in this list, for Elizabeth the Queen was widow of Sir John Grey of Groby. The three Greys named were brothers of Sir John. Sir Edward fought at Barnet against the King, but was subsequently pardoned (Coram Rege Mich. 12 Edward IV).

[2] Oman's "Warwick," p. 200, and Lingard's "History of England." The story of the disgusting brutalities perpetrated on the dead bodies of Warwick's Squires will be found in Stow's Annals. The bodies were exposed on the gallows till the 13th May. Tiptoft obtained the sobriquet of "The Butcher" from his conduct on this occasion.

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Sir Nicholas Latymer
Philip Courtenay
Humfrey Courtenay
Thomas Grey of Groby
William Knyvet
Henry Wrottesley
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John Rugge
John Broleman
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John Say, son of John Say, Kt.
John Seintlowe
John Conyers, son of John Conyers, Kt.
William Hudleston and Thomas Hudleston, sons of John Hudleston, Kt.
Gervase Horne of co. Kent, the younger
Lawrence Fereiowe
George Longville
Thomas Stadford
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There is every reason to believe that Henry Wrottesley was one of the unfortunate Squires of Warwick who were taken and executed in this barbarous manner, for he disappears from the scene at this time, and a few days after the date of the execution the King issued a close writ, dated from Southampton, on the 1st May, pardoning Thomas Litley, alias Lytteley, merchant and grocer of London, for all offences, treasons, etc., perpetrated before the last day of April, and all forfeitures consequent on the same.[1] This is the same Thomas Litley whose tenements within the city of London had been granted to Henry Wrottesley. As the latter had not been attainted, Thomas Litley could not have recovered his property if Henry had been alive.

To return to Warwick and his suite. On the refusal of Lord Wenlock to admit them into Calais, they set sail for Honfleur, and sought shelter from the King of France. Louis invited the Duke and Earl to his Court at Amboise, whilst the rest of the fugitives were quartered in the neighbouring towns. Through the instrumentality of Louis, a reconciliation was affected between Margaret of Anjou and Warwick, who met at the Church of St. Mary at Angers on the 4th August. There Warwick swore, on a fragment of the true Cross, that he would be faithful to King Henry, and it was further arranged that Edward, the King's son, should marry Anne, the second daughter of Warwick, and on failure of issue by the Prince, that the Crown should devolve, at his death, on the Duke of Clarence. In pursuance of these arrangements Warwick and the Duke sailed for England, and landed at Dartmouth on the 25th September, where they proclaimed King Henry. Edward, being deserted by his own army, fled to Lynn and embarked for Holland. Shortly afterwards, Clarence and Warwick made a triumphal entry into London, and restored Henry to the throne on the 9th October 1470.

As was usual with a new reign, a fresh Commission of the Peace was issued for all the counties in England. After the reconciliation between Margaret and Warwick, it might have been expected that all the names of the principal landed gentry of the county would have been included in the Commission, whatever their political leaning might originally have been; but the only names of the heads of county families upon the Commission for Staffordshire are those of John, the Earl of Shrewsbury, Sir Walter Wrottesley, Sir John Gresley, Sir John Stanley, and William

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Mytton, all of whom appear to have been devoted adherents of the House of York.

A document at Coughton Court shews that Sir Walter Wrottesley was now appointed by Warwick, his Sheriff or Deputy in Glamorganshire and Morgannok. This great lordship had descended to Richard Beauchamp, a former Earl of Warwick, through his marriage with the heiress of the Despencers, who had inherited it from the De Clares. The Earl had a jurisdiction there little short of Palatine, and the Sheriff represented his authority over a very large district. In this document, which is dated 13th January 1471, Sir Walter Wrottesley, styling himself Sheriff of Glamorgan and Morgan, appoints John Throkmorton his Lieutenant in the Lordship of Aven, with full power to hold the Court there, and to do all other things according to the law and custom of the said Lordship. Aven was one of the Commotes or Hundreds of the county.[1]

About the same date, information having been received of Edward's equipment of ships in Holland, Warwick, who had resumed his captaincy of Calais, sent Sir Walter there as his Deputy. Wenlock had proved untrustworthy upon a former occasion, and what made the custody of the fortress a question of more than ordinary importance at this date was a clause in the secret treaty between Queen Margaret and the King of France, by which it had been stipulated that the cession of the fortress to the French should form the price for the re-establishment of Henry VI upon the throne.

In the month of March, Edward landed at the mouth of the Humber and advanced to Nottingham, where he assumed the title of King. From Nottingham he moved to Coventry, where he was joined by the Duke of Clarence with a large body of men who now deserted the cause of Henry VI. Warwick being too weak to oppose him after the defection of Clarence, Edward was enabled to reach London without opposition. Warwick followed in his wake, and in a battle which was fought at Barnet on the 14th April, was defeated and killed.

From a military point of view, it is difficult to understand why Warwick had not moved to the west, with a view of joining his forces to those of Queen Margaret, who had sailed from France with a body of French troops. His reasons were probably political, for if he had defeated Edward with the assistance of Queen

[1] Original warrant at Coughton Court, and "Muniments of Glamorgan and Morgan" by Mr. George Clark. John Throckmorton was taken prisoner at the Battle of Tewkesbury, but his life was spared, and he subsequently received a full pardon on the 3rd June, 11 Edward IV.

Mytton, all of whom appear to have been devoted adherents of the House of York.

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Margaret and her French allies, he must have carried out the Queen's treaty with Louis XI, and this involved the cession of Calais to the French.

The Queen landed with a body of French auxiliaries at Plymouth on the same day that the Battle of Barnet was fought, and was joined there by the Lancastrian lords of the west of England. On hearing of the defeat and death of Warwick, she attempted to join the Earl of Pembroke in Wales, but the passage of the Severn was barred by Edward and his army at Tewkesbury. A battle was fought there on the 4th May, which resulted in the complete rout of the Lancastrians. Edward, the only son of Henry VI, was either killed in the pursuit, or, being taken prisoner, was put to death by Edward IV. By this victory, the Lancastrian cause was annihilated.

The position of Sir Walter at Calais, after the death of Warwick, must have been a very difficult one, but up to the date of the battle of Tewkesbury, the garrison appears to have remained faithful to the cause of the Lancastrians. The Warkworth Chronicle states:—

"And in the same tyme that the batelle of Teukesbury was, Sere Watere Wrottysle and Geffrei Gate, Knyghts of the Erle of Warwyke (who) were governors of the towne of Caleys[1] dide sende Sere George Broke Knyghte oute of Caleys with CCC of soudjours unto Bastarde Fakynebrygge, that was on the see with the Earl of Warwyke's navy, that he shulde the navy save, and goo into Kent, and to reyse alle Kent to that entente to take Kynge Herry oute of the toure and distroye Kyng Edwarde, yf he myghte, which Bastarde came into Kent to Caunterbury and he withe helpe of other gentylmenne, thei reysed up alle Kent and came to Londone the v day of May the yere afore-seide. But there the Lorde Scales that Kynge Edwarde had lefte to kepe the cyte, with the meyre and aldermen, wulde not suffre the seid Bastarde to come into the cite for thei had understondynge that Prince Edwarde was dede, and alle his hoste discomfytede, wherefor the Bastarde

[1] As a security against treason, all important fortresses had two Governors appointed to them. These were placed in a quasi-independent position, one to the other, the usual plan being to give one general charge over the place, and the other the guardianship of the Keep. Sir Geoffrey Gate was probably Custodian of the Castle of Calais, which was considered the Citadel of the place. Some remnant of this custom exists in modern appointments, thus, the Tower of London has both a Constable and Lieutenant, independent of one another, both being appointed by Letters Patent; and the office of Governor of the Keep at Windsor Castle is still maintained, although the office of Constable of the Castle, formerly hereditary in the family of "de Wyndesore," has been long abolished. In a similar way, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports is *ex officio* Constable of Dover Castle, although there was always a resident Governor within the Castle in former days.

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loosede his gonnes into the Citie and brent at Algate and at Londone brygge, for the whiche brynnynge, the comons of Londone where sore wrothe and gretely movyd ayens them, for had thei not brent, the comons of the cyte wulde have leett them in, magre of the Lordes Scales hede, the mayre and alle his brethyr. Wherefor the Bastarde and alle his hoste went overe at Kyngestone Brygge x myle westwarde and had purposed to have distruyt Kynge Edwarde, or to dryve him oute of the londe, and if the Bastarde had holde forthe his way Kynge Edwarde be possibilyte could not be powere haf resisted the Bastarde, for the Bastarde had mor then xx mil goode men welle harnessede, and evere as he went, the people felle to him."

Stow's Chronicle gives a somewhat different account of these proceedings. It says:—

"About this time (*i.e.*, Easter Day, 14th April, 1471), Sir Walter Wroitile and Sir Geffery Gate Knights, Governors of Caleis sent Sir George Broke Kt. from Caleis with three hundred souldiers, to Thomas the Bastard Fauconbridge, Captaine of the Earle of Warwicke's navie, willing him to raise the County of Kent and to goe to London, there to take King Henry out of the Tower, and then to goe against King Edward.

The fourteenth day of May, Thomas the Bastard with a riotous company of shipmen and others of Essex and Kent, came to London, where being denied passage through the Citty, he set upon Bishops Gate, Aldgate, London Bridge and along the Thamis side shooting arrowes and guns into the Citty, fired the suburbs and brent more than 60 houses, wan the Bulwarkes at Aldgate, and entered the Citty, but the portecluse being let downe, such as had entred were slaine, and then the citizens pursued the rest so far as Stratford and Blackwall slaying many and tooke many prisoners. Thomas the Bastard went from London westward as far as Kingstone uppon Thames, to prosecute King Edward, but the Lord Scales with Nicholas Faunt maior of London by faire words caused Fauconbridge to return to Blackheath in Kent from whence in the night he stole from the hoste with 600 horsemen to Rochester, and so to Sandwich, where he abode the King coming."

The King arrived in London on the 21st May, and the following extracts from the Rolls of the Pell shew the negotiations which took place between him and the Bastard, the object of the King being to obtain possession of the Fleet.

Richemundo Heraldo et Thome Grey armigero missis per Regem versus Thomam Bastardum Fauconberge 40/s.

Thomas Grey was the King's stepson, but at this date he was only nineteen years of age; later on we find:—

Roberto Baxster misso per Comitem Ryvers in certis negotiis Regis versus Bastardum Fauconberge in comitatu existentem 10/s.

The Bastard, however, still held out, and we find lower down on the Roll:—

Magistro Henrico Cokke misso per avisamentum consilii Regis cum quadam litera domini Cardinalis Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, Thome Bastardo Fauconberge 6s. 8d.

The fact was, the Bastard distrusted the King, who had proved false on previous occasions, and he would accept no assurances from agents who could be subsequently disavowed. On the receipt, however, of the letter from the Cardinal, containing a promise of pardon for himself and his men, Fauconbridge disbanded his army and delivered up the Fleet. His pardon is dated 10th June, 11 Edward IV (1471).[1]

It now only remained to Sir Walter to obtain the best terms he could for himself and the garrison of Calais, but his situation was extremely critical. Hastings was lying outside the harbour with the King's fleet and 1,500 soldiers, with orders to occupy the town; under such circumstances, there must have been many men under his command who would be ready to throw their leaders over and make the best terms they could for themselves.[2] Fortunately for Sir Walter at this juncture, there was a very general distrust of the King's good faith, for on previous occasions he had beheaded Lord Welles and others after granting them letters of safe conduct. Sir Walter was able therefore to preserve a semblance of unanimity amongst the garrison, but his difficulties were increased by the action of Louis XI, who was bidding high for the surrender of the place to the French. Philip de Comines, the minister of Louis, speaking of Calais at this date, says in his mèmoirs:—"Cette place est la plus grand tresor d'Angleterre, et la plus belle capitainère du monde, a mon avis, au moins de la Chrestienté, ce que je scay parceque *jy fus plusieurs fois durand ces differends* et pour certain me fut dit par le temps dont jay parlé par le maire de l'Estape de toiles, que de la capitainèrie de Calais

[1] Rot. Pat., 11 Edward IV, Part 1.

[2] I suspect there was some double dealing on the part of one member at least of the garrison of Calais, for amongst the Privy Seal Writs there is one dated 19th July, 11 Edward IV (1471), appointing Richard Whetehull, Armiger, Lieutenant of the Castle of Guysne, in Picardy, but to take his orders from William, Lord Hastings, *Lieutenant of the Marches*. At this date Lord Hastings was not in possession of Calais. Richard Whetehill was afterwards in high favour with the King, and on the 14th April, 13 Edward IV, obtained a license to embattle his manor house of Boughton, co. Northampton.

feroit donner au Roi d'Angleterre quinze millè escus de ferme, car ce capitaine prenoit tous le profit de ce qu'ils ont de ca la mer, et des saufs conduits, et met la pluspart de la garnison a sa poste."

A hint of the delicate nature of the negotiations is conveyed by the following entry on the Pell Issues of this year:—

Cuidam Fratri nuper venienti ab villa Calesie cum secretis negotiis, 20/s.

After a parley extending over a period of six weeks, the final result was a full pardon for the garrison issued under the Great Seal on the 6th August. The Letters Patent of this date state that the King pardoned and remitted by his special grace, and by the advice of his Council, to Walter Wrattesley, Geoffrey Gate, John Benstede, John Bromley, George Bissipate, Knights, to John Lord Clynton, George Neville, Thomas Gray,[1] Richard Whetehylle, John Curtenay, Roland Worsley, Thomas Radclyff, Robert Warmyngton, John Partruit and William Boyville, Esquires, to Richard Ronchede, John Parker, Antony de la Toure, and to all burgesses, merchants, soldiers and mariners within the town and Castle of Calais, the Tower of Ruysbanke, the Castle and demesne of Guynes, and the marches, to each of them, and to their servants, agents, and attorneys, all manner of transgressions, offences, and impeachments, treasons, felonies, murders, robberies, insurrections, rebellions, conspiracies, etc., howsoever done or perpetrated by them before the date of the present letters, whether they or any of them had been indicted, impeached, convicted, arraigned, or attainted of any of the said offences, likewise all fines, debts, forfeitures, or any judgment of penalty of death or other penalty adjudicated against them, likewise all wrecks of the sea, forfeitures of lands, rents, tenements, or goods and chattels incurred by any of them before the above date; and the King further conceded that everyone of the aforesaid persons shall hold and enjoy all lands, tenements, offices, fee farm rents, etc., held by the King's gift, or by Letters Patent, and of which he was seised or in possession in fee, or for term of life, or for term of years, on the 3rd March, in the eighth year of his reign, and shall enter into the same without impeachment by him or by his heirs, ministers or eschaetors, excepting and reserving all offices within the town and castles of Calais and Guysnes, and Tower of Ruysbanke, and the marches, conferred by the

[1] This must be the Thomas Gray of Groby mentioned in the proclamation of 1470.

King, or by any of the Governors of Calais, before the date of these letters, and excepting all lands, offices, tenements, rents and fees which any of the aforesaid persons may hold by the King's gift, or by Letters Patent, which have been cancelled, etc.; after which follows a proviso that before the Christmas Day following, the Treasurer of the vill of Calais and the marches should cause to be drawn up and enrolled separate Letters of Pardon, under the Great Seal, for each of the said burgesses, merchants, soldiers and mariners in their own names, and deliver them to each without taking any fee for the same.[1]

In accordance with this proviso, separate pardons for all those abovenamed appear on the second part of the Patent Roll of 11 Edward IV, m. 29. Sir Walter Wrottesley is described in his pardon, which is dated 9th August, as :—

Walter Wrattyslay of the vill of Calais, Kt., *alias* Walter Wrattislay, merchant of the Staple, Kt., *alias* Walter Wrattislay, late of Wrattislay, co. Stafford, Knight, *alias* Walter Wratislay, late of London, Kt., *alias* Walter Wrottisley, late of London, Kt.

Sir Geoffrey Gate is described as :—

Geoffrey Gate, Kt., of the vill of Calais, *alias* Geoffrey Gate, Kt., Marshal of the vill of Calais, *alias* Geoffrey Gate, Kt., merchant of the Staple,[2] *alias* Geoffrey Gate, Kt., late of Garnettes, co. Essex, and late of Highester, co. Essex, late of Halton, co. Oxon, late Lieutenant of Carisbroke Castle, Isle of Wight, late of Beauchamp Redying, co. Essex.

Lord Clynton is described in his pardon as :

John Clynton of the vill of Calais, Lord Clynton and Say, *alias* John Clynton, lord of Clynton, *alias* John Clynton of Folkestone, co. Kent.

Sir John Bromley is described as :—

John Bromlay of the vill of Calais, Kt., late of Badyngton, co. Chester.

George Neville is called :—

George Neville, late of Calais, souldeour, *alias* George Neville armiger, *alias* George Neville of Carlylle, co. Cumberland.

Roland Worsley is described as late of Calais, *alias* Roland Worsley, Lieutenant of the Tower of Ruysbanque, gentilman.

Sir George Bisipate is described as *soldarius* of Calais, *alias* George Bisipate, late of the City of Constantinople, *alias* George Bisipate, a Greke.

[1] Rot. Pat., 11 Edward IV, Part 1, m. 14.

[2] Sir Walter Wrottesley and Sir Geoffrey Gate were probably merchants of the Staple, *ex officio*, for the cost of the garrison was a first charge on the Customs of Calais.

William Boyvyle is called armiger, late of co. Rutland.

William Worsley is described as Alderman and Burgess of Calais, and late Mayor of Calais.

Richard Whetehull is described as armiger, Lieutenant of the Castle of Guysnes, *alias* Mayor of the vill of Calais, *alias* "Soldarius" of the vill of Calais, *alais* Controller (contrarotulator) of the vill of Calais and the Marches, *alias* Richard Whetehull, late of Barton Pyncanye, co. Northampton.

Adrian Whetehull is described as of the vill of Calais, armiger, *alias* Controller of the vill of Calais and the Marches, *alias* soldarius of the Castle of Guysnes, *alias* Adrian, son of Richard Whetehull, armiger.

John Courtenay is called armiger, *alias* John Courtenay, Captain of the Ports (Magister Portitorum) of the vill of Calais, *alias* soldarius, *alias* merchant of the Staple, *alias* of Powdram, co. Devon, son of Philip Courtenay, Kt., late of Powdram.

Robert Ottur is described as of Alspath,[1] *alias* Robert Ottur, gentilman, *alias* Robert Otour of Calais, souldeour, *alias* Robert Ottur of Ulleskyll, co. York, gentilman.

All the others are described in similar precise terms with numerous aliases.

On the receipt of these pardons Calais was surrendered into the hands of Lord Hastings, who had been sent with a force of 1,500 men to summon it. The issues of the Pell of Easter, 11 Edward IV, have the following entries respecting this transaction.

Willelmo domino Hastyng fideli et predilecto consiliario ac Camarario Regis quem idem dominus Rex nuper appunctuavit ad transfretandum ultra mare cum xvc hominibus in comitiva sua versus villam Calesie ad recipiendum dictam villam et castrum ac Turrim de Ruysbank ad usum ipsius domini Regis in denariis sibi liberatis xxii^{li} xvi^{s}

The Tellers' Roll of Michaelmas, 11 Edward IV, has a payment of £66 10s. 0d. to John Cole for wages for 373 mariners for the passage of Lord Hastings from Sandwich to Calais, with 13 defensible ships, and victuals for 1,500 soldiers, by a writ of privy seal of last Easter term.[2]

Lord Hastyngs must have left Sandwich very shortly after the fleet had been handed over by Fauconbridge in June, but Calais does not appear to have been surrendered before the following September, for one of the Paston letters

[1] Alspath in co. Warwick, now called Meriden. The unfortunate Richard Clapham, the Squire of the Earl of Warwick, hanged at Southampton, was Lord of Alspath.

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Adrian Wheteuhull is described as of the vill of Calais, armiger, olim Controller of the vill of Calais and the Marches, olim soldarius of the Castle of Guysnes, olim Adrian, son of Richard Wheteuhull, armiger.

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Willelmo domino Hastyng ibdeli et predilecto consiliario ac Camerario Regis quem idem dominus Rex super appunctuavit ad transfretandum ultra mare cum xxvi dominibus in comitiva sua versus villam Calesie ad recipiendum dictam villam et castrum ac Turrim de Ruysbank ad usum ipsius domini Regis in deneris sibi liberatis xxiij^li^ xvi^s^

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under date of 15th September 1471, states "the lords Hastynges and Howard be in Caleys and have it pesebely and Sir Walter Wrottesle and Sir Geoffrey Gate be comyn thence, and will be in London thys daye, as it is seyde, wretyn at Waltham besyde Winchester the daye nex Holy Roode daye."

The cause of the delay in surrendering Calais no doubt arose from doubts of the sincerity of the King's promise of pardon, and the consequent necessity of waiting till the pardons had been actually received. It must, however, have been a source of irritation to the King, who required Lord Hastinges in England, and by a writ of Privy Seal, dated from Windsor 19th July 11 Edward IV, he ordered John Lord Howard to take over the Governorship of Calais on the death of, or surrender of it by William Lord Hastynges, who had been appointed to that office for a term of ten years.[1]

I suspect Fauconbridge had some hand in the delay of the surrender, and that his correspondence with the garrison of Calais had been intercepted, for on the 11th September an order was issued to arrest him wherever he might be found.[2] He was shortly afterwards taken and beheaded, notwithstanding his charter of pardon of the previous June, his treason being considered of later date.

On Sir Walter's arrival in England he found himself a defendant in an action brought against him and other members of the household of the Earl of Warwick for an onslaught made on Edmund Grey, Earl of Kent during the late troubles. The proceedings in Banco of Michaelmas term 11 Edward IV, state that Edmund, Earl of Kent, sued Walter Wrottesley, late of Wrottesley, co. Stafford, Kt., Edward Grey, late of Asteley, co. Warwick, Kt., Geoffrey Gate, late of Casebrok (Carisbroke), Isle of Wight, Kt., Robert Skerne, late of Kyngstone-upon-Thames, Gentilman, and John Typper, late of Asteley, yeoman, for taking *vi et armis*, armed with swords, daggers, etc., his goods and chattels in London to the value of £1,000. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain the said Walter, who had found bail, and to arrest the others, and produce them on the Quindene of St. Martin. At the latter date, the defendants failed again to appear, and the Sheriff returned 2s. into Court as the proceeds of a distraint upon Sir Walter. He was therefore ordered to distrain again upon Sir Walter and to arrest the others and

[1] Privy Seal Writs, 19th July, 11 Edward IV
[2] Rot. Pat. 11 Edward IV.

under date of 13th September 1471, states "the lords Hastynges and Howard be in Calays and have it peasebly and Sir Walter Wrottesle and Sir Geoffrey Gate be comyn thence, and will be in London thys daye, as it is seyde, wretyn at Waltham beyde Winchester the daye nex Holy Roode daye."

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[1] Privy Seal Writs, 19th July, 11 Edward IV.
[2] Rot. Pat. 11 Edward IV.

produce them in Court on the Octaves of St. Hillary.[1] There is no further notice of this suit. The pardons granted to Sir Walter Wrottesley and to Sir Geoffrey Gate on their delivering up Calais in the previous August would have covered their delinquencies in this case.

There is reason to believe that Sir Walter must have been arrested very shortly after he had set foot in England, for on the 3rd October he executed a general power of attorney constituting his wife Jane and two others to act for him in all matters and with power to receive rents, etc., and to sue for debts.[2] It is unusual to include a wife's name in a power of attorney unless the person who executes it expects to be separated from his wife for a length of time, and I conclude, therefore, that at this date Sir Walter was in prison or had fled the country. Nothing more has been found respecting his movements between this period and the date of his death, which occurred on the 10th April 1473.[3] In the Commission of the Peace for Staffordshire of the 2nd July, 12 Edward IV, his name no longer appears, nor was he named in a Commission of Array for the county dated 12th March in the same regnal year.[4] He was buried in the church of the Grey Friars in London, and this church was the usual place of sepulture for the inmates of the Fleet and Newgate Prisons.

The Register of the Sepulchral Inscriptions existing temp. Henry VIII in the Church of the Grey Friars, London, has the following:—

In capella Sancti Francisci sub magno lapide jacet.

Dominus Walterus Wrottesley miles, strenuus in armis cum Comite Warwici, qui obiit 10 die mensis Aprilis A.D. 1473.[5]

Five months afterwards, viz., on the 24th August, 13 Edward IV, the King being then at Lichfield, issued a writ of "*diem clausit extremum*" addressed to Humfrey Blount, Kt., Nicholas Leveson and the Sheriff of co. Worcester, commanding them to make a return of the lands and tenements, etc., which had been held by Sir Walter Wrottesley, when he died, together with the usual particulars respecting

[1] De Banco Roll, Mich. 11 Edward IV, m. 289 and 465 dorso.
[2] Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.
[3] Inq. p.m. 13 Edward IV, No. 23.
[4] Rot. Pat., 13 Edward IV, Part 1.
[5] Cottonian MS., Vitellius F. xii. These sepulchral inscriptions are printed in the Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, vol. v, but with some inaccuracies. For the words "*cum Comite Warwici*" has been substituted "*in Comitatu Warwici*," which is nonsense. The monuments in the Grey Friars were pulled down, and the materials sold by Sir Martin Bowes, Lord Mayor of London, in 1545 (Stow's London).

the heir, etc. No return to this writ is extant, and another writ was issued on the 2nd September to John Elryngton, armiger (the Treasurer of the King's Household and Clerk of the Hanaper), and to Thomas Stidolf and the Sheriff of co. Stafford to return the same particulars respecting the lands, etc., of Sir Walter, in co. Stafford. The return to this writ is in existence and states that an Inquisition was taken at Burton-upon-Trent, in co. Stafford, on the 6th September, 13 Edward IV, before John Elryngton, armiger, Thomas Stidolf, and the Sheriff, Commissioners appointed by virtue of a Commission directed to them, and on the oath of John Paunton, Thomas Blounte, John Myles, William Walker, Ralph Bold, William Jerves, Henry Cowper, William Stephens, William Leche, John Heage, William Gilbert, and Thomas Toke, who stated that Walter Wrottesley, Kt., named in the said Commission was seized in his demesne as of fee tail on the day he died of the manor or demesne of Hundesworth in the said County, and that the said manor was held of the King in capite by Knights' service, and that it was worth, beyond reprises, £28 per annum. They also said that the same Walter was seized in demesne as of fee tail on the day he died, of the manors or demesnes of Clent and Mere in the same County, which were held of the King in capite, and that the said manors were worth £20 per annum beyond reprises, and that the said Walter died on the 10th day of April last, and that Richard the son of the said Walter was his nearest heir and was sixteen years of age.

No Inquisition for the manors held by him in co. Dorset is extant.

Sir Walter married sometime about 1456, Jane, the daughter of William Baron, Esq., of Reading, one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, whose acquaintance he had probably made when in attendance at the Exchequer, with his "*proffrum*," as Sheriff of co. Worcester. William Baron was the head of an ancient family which had been settled for many years in Berkshire, and as Jane was eventually sole heiress of this family, and their arms have been quartered with those of Wrottesley ever since the fifteenth century, it is proposed to give a short account of them.

The first of the family I have met with is a William Baroun, of Maidenhethe (Maidenhead), who occurs as defendant in some proceedings of Easter 13 Edward II, on the Coram Rege Roll, in which he was indicted with four others for a trespass committed *vi et armis* against the servants of Hugh le Despencer, the younger, in Berkshire.

A later William Baron, of Reading, died in 1416, and was

buried in St. Mary's Church in that town,[1] where his tomb existed in Ashmole's time. In 9 Henry VI another William Baron was member of Parliament for the borough of Reading, and is doubtless identical with the William Baron, armiger, who is returned amongst the gentry of co. Berks bearing arms from their ancestors, by the Commissioners to administer the oaths of allegiance in 12 Henry VI (1434).[2] In 2 Edward IV, William Baron, armiger, of London, one of the Receivers of the Exchequer, and late fermor of Whitchurch, co. Oxon, obtained a general pardon, with an exoneration from all claims of the Crown up to the previous 4th November.[3]

In the same year he was paid a reward for receiving and sending off to the north a sum of £2,000 which had been found by the Mayor and citizens of London for the expenses of the war,[4] and in the following year he received a special gift of £20[5] from the King for the labour and expenses of his office. At Easter, 6 Edward IV, he received another gift from the King of £13.[6]

These gifts were given in augmentation of his salary, which was at the rate of 8d. a day or £32 a year, a sum which would be probably equivalent to about £1,000 a year at the present day.

The latest notice of William Baron I have met with is on the Roll of the Issues of the Pell, of Easter, 9 Edward IV, A.D. 1469, at which date the four Tellers of the Exchequer were William Baron, Thomas Pounde, Robert Martyn, and John Rogger.

By Jane, the daughter and heiress of William Baron, Sir Walter left four sons—Richard, William, Walter, and Henry—and five daughters—Jane, Thomasine, Anne, Margaret, and Parnell or Petronell. Richard succeeded Sir Walter as his heir. William succeeded to the greater part of his mother's property in Berkshire, and was placed in the Household of Henry VII on the accession of that monarch, as one of the Esquires of the King's Body. His will was proved 4th February 1512. Henry was a Fellow of New College, Oxford, and appears to have died young in 1486. Walter is only known by his will, which is preserved in the Prerogative Court. He died in 1502.

Jane married Richard Cresset of Upnor Cresset, co. Salop,[7]

[1] Ashmole's *Antiquities of Berkshire*, vol. ii, p. 349.
[2] Fuller's Worthies.
[3] Pardon Roll, 1 to 6 Edward IV.
[4] Pell Issues, Easter 2 Edward IV.
[5] Ibid., Easter 3 Edward IV.
[6] Ibid., Easter 6 Edward IV.
[7] Deed at Wrottesley.

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Jane married Richard Cresset of Upper Cressot, co. Salop,[7]

[1] Ashmole's Antiquities of Berkshire, vol. ii. p. 382.
[2] Fuller's Worthies.
[3] Pardon Roll, 1 to 5 Edward IV.
[4] Pell Issues, Easter 2 Edward IV.
[5] Ibid., Easter 3 Edward IV.
[6] Ibid., Easter 6 Edward IV.
[7] Dead at Wrottesley.

Thomasine married William, Lord Stourton, but left no issue.[1] Anne married Sir Anthony St. Amand, who claimed to be Lord St. Amand, but there are doubts about his legitimacy.[2] Margaret married Sir John Scrope of Castle Combe,[3] who was one of the Knights of the Bath made on the marriage of Prince Arthur in 17 Henry VII. By Margaret, Sir John left a numerous family. Parnell or Petronilla, the fifth daughter, became a nun at Dartford.[4] The Bodleian Library contains the following contemporary notice of her in a book which formerly belonged to the nunnery :—

"Thes booke in whom is contente dyvers devowte tretis and specyally the tretis that is called 'Ars moriendi,' ys of the gifte of Wylliam Baron Esquyer, to remayne for evyr to the place and nonrye of Dertforde, and specyully to the use of dame Pernelle Wrattisley sister of the same place by license of her Abbas, the whiche Pernelle is nece to the forseyde gentylman William Baron."[5]

At the beginning of the MS. are the arms of Knollys quartering Baron, viz.—gules, a chevron embowed azure between three garbs or,—and a pedigree showing that William Baron married Joan the daughter of Thomas Knollys of North Mimms. This Thomas Knollys was grandson of another Thomas Knollys, who was twice Lord Mayor of London, and died in 1445.

Besides these daughters the old parchment pedigree at Wrottesley mentioned a daughter Alice, married to Lord Scrope of Upsall. There is no other authority for this marriage, but it derives some confirmation from a clause in Walter Wrottesley's will, in which he left a legacy to "my lord Zowche" (de la Zouche), the latter being a near relation of the Scropes of Upsall.

I think it probable that Sir Walter was a Knight of the Garter, for amongst the muniments formerly preserved at Wrottesley was an original vellum copy of the Statutes of the Garter of this period, and Anstis shews that the succession to many of the Stalls during the reign of Edward IV has never been ascertained. In fact between the years 7 to 12 Edward IV there is a complete chasm.[6]

[1] History of the Family of Stourton, Heralds' Visitations, and wills of William Wrottesley and Walter Wrottesley.

[2] Deed at Wrottesley, and wills of William Wrottesley and Walter Wrottesley.

[3] Will of William Wrottesley, and "History of Castle Combe," privately printed.

[4] Old parchment pedigree at Wrottesley, and Douce MS., Bodleian Library.

[5] Bodleian MS., Douce MS., 322, ex. inf., Falconer Madan, Esq., Sub-librarian. Niece is here used for granddaughter, which was frequently the case in old days.

[6] These Statutes were contained on an ancient Roll of Parchment about one foot wide, and being undated, were always supposed by the family to be the original Statutes supplied to Sir Hugh de Wrottesley, K.G., in 1348. Somewhere about the year 1861, I happened to mention to Sir Charles Young,

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